

The Avalanche

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

AT
GRAYLING, MICHIGAN,

BY
O. PALMER,
Editor and Proprietor.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
For one year.....\$1.00
For three months.....40

DIED ON HER GRAVE.

GEN. BOULANGER TAKES HIS OWN LIFE.

The Notorious French Impostor Ends His Stormy Career Beside the Grave of His Late Mistress—He Had Reached the End of His Financial Tether.

He Was Once Great.
The "brave General," Georges Ernest Jean Marie Boulanger, ex-Minister of War of France, shot himself through the head at Bruxelles while standing by the grave of Mme. Bonnemain, the woman who had been known as his mistress since the stirring days of 1888. He fell forward, on the grave, and was found by an attendant, who rushed instantly to the spot, quite dead. The bullet had been fired into the suicide's left temple, and the bullet was still retained in his right hand.

Mme. Bonnemain was the mistress of the house in the Rue de Berri, Paris, whither Boulanger resorted so frequently when he was at the top of his power. Though the place was constantly watched by spies it was from this house that Boulanger fled to England and with him went Mme. Bonnemain. She was his constant companion in London, in Brussels and in Jersey, following his broken fortunes with the same fatuous devotion which she paid to him in the days of his apparent prosperity. Her fortune of 1,500,000 francs was freely

Mme. Bonnemain died July 17 last of consumption, and since then Boulanger has been in a state of unbroken melancholy. He frequently visited her grave, over which he caused to be erected an elaborate tomb. On the morning of



GENERAL BOULANGER

his death the General went as usual to the grave, accompanied at a respectful distance by one of the attendants still attached to his person. The attendant from his retreat heard the General giving way as usual to lamentations, but suddenly these were interrupted by the report of a revolver, and when he rushed forward he discovered his master's body bathed in blood.

The suicide was evidently premeditated upon a truly theatrical scale. The dead man was fully dressed, and his heart was spiced with all the nerves he had received from France for victory in the field. There was a letter also, but this was seized by the authorities, who declared it was of too serious political import to be made public except with the permission of the French Republic.

Boulanger is in a state of excitement, and dispatches received from that city indicate that the same feeling prevails in Paris as well. In the absence of any interference (which is most unlikely), Boulanger will be buried where he fell—by the side of the woman who devoted her life and her fortunes to him.

Since the third Napoleon took possession of Paris upon that December night in 1851, no nation has been so poor, even in the South American republics, to establish the rule of the adventurer as that which was put forth by Boulanger in 1888.

His efforts to overthrow the French republic by means of a coalition of the Orleanist pretenders and the army seemed at one time upon the very threshold of success. By marvelous intrigues with all parties except the representatives of Napoleon he managed to obtain money and influence with the Parisian bourgeoisie, the clerical and peasants throughout the provinces. At the elections of 1888 he seemed to be fully justified in issuing the famous manifesto in which he declared that France could now "congratulate herself upon having reached the hour of her deliverance." And indeed there were hosts of intelligent people throughout the world who had come to believe that parliamentary government was impossible for France.

Boulanger was born at Rennes in 1837. His descent on the maternal side is Welsh. In 1855 he entered the military college of St. Cyr and was made a cadet in 1857. He served under Marshal Bugeaud in the Italian campaign. He also took part in the Franco-Prussian war, and was wounded at the battle of Turbigo. In 1860 he obtained his full lieutenancy and two years later was promoted to a captaincy, having in the interim seen service in Cochin China. Just before the war of 1870 he became major. He was with Bazaine at Metz, but by some means escaped the fate of Marshal Bazaine's army, and made his way back to Paris.

He was then promoted to a lieutenancy colonel by the government of national defense and fought at Champigny (Nov. 1 to Dec. 2). After the suppression of the commune Boulanger, now a colonel, the commanding general, having newly attained promotion, was quashed by the grade revision committee, but was restored to him in 1871. In 1880 he became brigadier general. Being appointed to the command of the army of occupation of Tunis, Gen. Boulanger had a disagreement with M. Camille, the resident general, and was recalled. He then held the War Office appointment of director of the infantry division and became Minister of War in 1886.

When M. de Freycinet resigned, and was succeeded by M. Goblet (December, 1886), Boulanger retained his portfolio, but on the fall of M. Goblet his name did not appear in the cabinet of M. Rovier. Soon after this the General was dispatched to Clermont-Ferrand to take command of an army corps, receiving a great ovation at Paris on his departure. When the Limousin rebellion broke upon Paris like a thunderclap, General Boulanger commented very freely upon the war minister's conduct, and was immediately ordered under close arrest for thirty days at his own headquarters.

Crawford Avalanche

O. PALMER,

JUSTICE AND RIGHT.

Publisher and Proprietor.

VOLUME XIII.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1891.

NUMBER 26.

DIED ON HER GRAVE.

GEN. BOULANGER TAKES HIS OWN LIFE.

The Notorious French Impostor Ends His Stormy Career Beside the Grave of His Late Mistress—He Had Reached the End of His Financial Tether.

He Was Once Great.
The "brave General," Georges Ernest Jean Marie Boulanger, ex-Minister of War of France, shot himself through the head at Bruxelles while standing by the grave of Mme. Bonnemain, the woman who had been known as his mistress since the stirring days of 1888. He fell forward, on the grave, and was found by an attendant, who rushed instantly to the spot, quite dead. The bullet had been fired into the suicide's left temple, and the bullet was still retained in his right hand.

Mme. Bonnemain was the mistress of the house in the Rue de Berri, Paris, whither Boulanger resorted so frequently when he was at the top of his power. Though the place was constantly watched by spies it was from this house that Boulanger fled to England and with him went Mme. Bonnemain. She was his constant companion in London, in Brussels and in Jersey, following his broken fortunes with the same fatuous devotion which she paid to him in the days of his apparent prosperity. Her fortune of 1,500,000 francs was freely

Mme. Bonnemain died July 17 last of consumption, and since then Boulanger has been in a state of unbroken melancholy. He frequently visited her grave, over which he caused to be erected an elaborate tomb. On the morning of

JOSEPH BALES' CRIME.

He Foully Stabs a Fellow-Laborer to the Heart.

A desperate murder which was perpetrated at the docks of the Western Transit Company, Chicago, was followed by a succession of events rivalling in sensational features the most lawless sections of the far West.

A young Irish dock laborer named Cornelius Sullivan was stabbed and instantly killed by a colored youth named Joseph Bales. The victim was followed by two determined efforts at lynching, which, through a mere chance of circumstances, were in both cases unsuccessful.

A crowd of longshoremen and laborers had gathered to receive their wages which are paid daily. Others were also on the spot looking for work. One of these named Sandy Smith was about to enter the office to cash his time check when he was attacked by a white dock laborer named Richard Taylor. The latter had been fired into the suicide's left temple, and the bullet was still retained in his right hand.

Mme. Bonnemain was the mistress of the house in the Rue de Berri, Paris, whither Boulanger resorted so frequently when he was at the top of his power. Though the place was constantly watched by spies it was from this house that Boulanger fled to England and with him went Mme. Bonnemain. She was his constant companion in London, in Brussels and in Jersey, following his broken fortunes with the same fatuous devotion which she paid to him in the days of his apparent prosperity. Her fortune of 1,500,000 francs was freely

It was taken up by the ever-increas-

ing crowd of strong dock-men, and a unanimous cry of " Lynch him," "Hang him," and "Kill him" was uttered. In

the crowd of 200 men, 100 of whom were

in a panic, and 100 of whom were

in a fury, the crowd was

increasing rapidly.

At Evansville, Ind., one prolonged

shout was felt.

No damage was done, but general fight ensued.

BROUGHT DOWN A NICE RAIN.

Rain-Makers Bag a Heavy Showers with but Three Shots.

The rain-makers have made their first

experiment at Corpus Christi, Tex., and

it was a complete success.

Broken, cumulus clouds had been resting over

the city all day.

At 12 m. Dr. Briggs, a

citizen of the city, and

the chief of the citizens' committee.

The party carried two

boxes in the carriage, containing

two mortars and a dozen twenty-

one pound bombs.

When the out-

skirts of the town were reached the

mortars were unpacked and set upon a small hill.

Three rounds were fired,

four shells being exploded at each vol-

ley, while broken clouds were passing

overhead.

No rain was falling anywhere

in the vicinity when the firing was be-

gun, but after every report a sharp

shower fell, and as the clouds passed

away to the southwest, and suspended

electric lights swayed sharply. No dam-

age was done. The shock appears to

have been general throughout South-

ern Iowa.

At Evansville, Ind., one prolonged

shout was felt.

No damage was done, but general fight ensued.

DEATH IN FLAMES.

Father and Son Perish in a Prairie Fire.

George W. Johnson and his son, who

lived near Beaver Creek, N. D., were

burned to death by the great

Emmons County prairie fires.

They had gone to

put out a fire in a

small grove of trees.

When the fire was

burned out, the

son, 16, went to

put out a fire in a

small grove of trees.

When the fire was

burned out, the

son, 16, went to

put out a fire in a

small grove of trees.

When the fire was

burned out, the

son, 16, went to

put out a fire in a

small grove of trees.

When the fire was

burned out, the

son, 16, went to

put out a fire in a

small grove of trees.

When the fire was

burned out, the

son, 16, went to

put out a fire in a

small grove of trees.

When the fire was

burned out, the

son, 16, went to

put out a fire in a

small grove of trees.

When the fire was

burned out, the

son, 16, went to

put out a fire in a

small grove of trees.

When the fire was

burned out, the

son, 16, went to

put out a fire in a

small grove of trees.

When the fire was

burned out, the

son, 16, went to

put out a fire in a

small grove of trees.

When the fire was

burned out, the

son, 16, went to

put out a fire in a

small grove of trees.

When the fire was

burned out, the

son, 16, went to

put out a fire in a

small grove of trees.

When the fire was

SMOKELESS powder is a great invention, if you can only induce the other fellow to use it.

The principal business of the Arctic explorer consists of waiting for somebody to come and get him.

JERSEYMAN may take heart. News from Alaska states that a swarm of mosquitoes there recently attacked and killed a bear.

A WANDERING American has been arrested in Germany for photographing the fortifications. He pressed the button, and the soldiers did the arrest.

We have noticed that no matter where a man has a pain, he is always satisfied that he would be very brave and patient if it was only somewhere else.

THEY now say it is wicked to drown kittens. Putting a chloroformed cloth in the end of a stocking, and poking the kitten's head down in it, is the latest way.

REBECCA RUBENSTEIN has arrived in New York from Odessa with her interesting family of twenty-four children. If they Odessa visit we'd take to the woods.

LOVE may make the earth go round, but at the rate it is being gobble up by English syndicates and men of the Astor sort there will, soon be too little of it to go round, love or no love.

WHICH is worse: the fellow who talks so loud people turn around to look at him, or the man who takes you to one side to whisper confidentially in your ear that we are having fine weather.

A LOT of New York capitalists are planning the structure of the finest hotel in the world. About the time the foundations are being laid, Chicago capitalists will be arranging for a better one.

THEY are one time in the life of a hum-drum fellow when he feels proud and happy, and that is when he returns to his old home after a long absence and is cordially greeted by his old acquaintances.

A MAN in a San Francisco hotel who committed suicide by exploding a dynamite bomb in his room left word that he wished to create a sensation. He did, as the explosion shook the entire neighborhood.

THE man who goes to bed at 9 o'clock and trusts the morning paper to tell him what has been going on, while he was asleep enjoys life a great deal better than the man who stays up all night to see what is going on.

IT is hard to make romantic young people believe it, but it is true that the older a man grows the more his affinity seems to be some one who knows how to scratch his back just in the right place and at the right time.

PROF. HAWKINS' idea of distributing weather prognostications broadcast by locomotive whistling will never prove satisfactory. The chief objection to the weather now is the fact that it gets on a tool too often.

YOUR fellow that flourishes a handful of bank notes in your face is showing you all the property he owns in the world. It is the man who carries only a few lonesome nickels in his pants pocket who is most likely to be the capitalist.

PEOPLE too often discourage brave men by patting fool-hardy ones on the back: the fellow who risks his life to prove that he can jump higher than any other man, receives more applause than the man who risks his life to save another's.

A PATENT has been asked for a device to take passengers on the cable cars while the train is in full motion. So far as the device can be understood from the description, it is a sort of platform on wheels. The passenger stands on it, the cable car comes along, and automatic hooks catch hold of the platform and whirl it along to the next corner. By that time the passenger has taken his seat, and the platform is released and dropped for the use of the next man.

BARRILLAS has forgotten the fate of his predecessor of the name, Barrios, and is playing dictator in Guatemala. If the history of his own country affords him no admonitions he might observe current events in Chile. This is a bad season for tyrants.

THE gravely important question which is now beginning to absorb the public mind is whether our kickabout fellow-countryman, Col. Elliott F. Shepard wears galluses; and if he does wear galluses, whether he wears them to hold his trousers up or to hold himself down.

THE advance of public sentiment in California in regard to the cowardly practice of carrying concealed weapons is shown by the action of the San Francisco courts. A man was recently fined \$250 for this offense, and the Supreme Court of the State has affirmed the decision.

COL. ELLIOT F. SHEPARD publicly declares that if the World's Fair is kept open Sundays the Lord will send a curse upon the whole nation. It is not always possible to tell what the Lord will do in certain cases. He sent Elliot F. Shepard to us when, as a nation, we were behaving remarkably well, and, to outward appear-

ances, were not deserving of anything worse than one of the plagues of Egypt in a mitigated form.

A MAN is now on trial in a New York court for having jabbed an icepick into the lung of a notable public character, "The" Allen. Allen is not on trial for having first jabbed a lighted cigar into the prisoner's eye, that being merely one of his well-known manifestations of playfulness.

IT is not surprising that the British Government has awakened to the importance of the Sultan's action in opening the Dardanelles to the war ships of the Czar. It looks a good deal, however, as if Salisbury were locking the door after the disappearance of the horse in the custody of the thief.

THERE is nothing of so much importance to a woman as her good name. This is as old as the world, but it is as true as it ever was. It is suggested to-day by seeing a foolish girl engaged in a foolish flirtation, and hearing the comments of the kind of people who are always ready to see evil where nothing but folly exists.

IN the last Congress a bill was introduced to do away with railroad ticket brokers, and the traveling public promptly and generally petitioned in behalf of the scalpers. Now the public is repaid by a brokers' combine which seeks to keep railroad fares at the highest figures. The brokers should remember that every time has a hereafter.

ONE New York man went to Chicago and told World's Fair Managers that they must shut their gates on Sunday. The day following the Texas State Fair Association sent to Chicago the following dispatch: "One hundred thousand Texans protest against the Sunday closing of the World's Fair," and added, "The day of fanaticism is passed." Those Texans always would insist upon giving some reason for their protests.

WHERE are the mothers? Every paper you pick up has a column of inquires from young women asking for advice in their love affairs, how to make their dresses, what is good for their complexions, what attentions to accept from young men, etc. The mothers know more about such affairs than editors. Why do not the girls go to them for advice? A mother is the only person on earth who will advise a girl regardless of self-interest. Something is wrong when she asks such advice from a stranger and a man.

MRS. ANNIE BESANT is going to India to propagate theosophy. Plain, ordinary people—the common herd, so to speak—do not know anything about the occult mysteries of theosophy, and do not want to. It keeps them hustling to hold their own with the tangible things of life. To all such it seems a pity that a woman of Mrs. Besant's capabilities should devote her life to this meaningless crankism. She has been a power in the charitable and reform work of England for many years, but all is now abandoned for this apparently useless craze.

GOOD singers are called upon every day to choose between offending their friends and being worked to death. At every amateur entertainment a committee calls on them and flatters, and coaxes, and coaxes them to sing. If they refuse the committee goes away abusing them, and if they accept they become concert chestnuts, and are worked to death. Almost every one else in a town who has a special talent has his rights respected except the owner of a good voice. If you are anything of a singer, for the sake of your peace of mind, to avoid becoming a concert chestnut, and to keep your friends, don't let it be known that you know one note from another.

A PATENT has been asked for a device to take passengers on the cable cars while the train is in full motion. So far as the device can be understood from the description, it is a sort of platform on wheels. The passenger stands on it, the cable car comes along, and automatic hooks catch hold of the platform and whirl it along to the next corner. By that time the passenger has taken his seat, and the platform is released and dropped for the use of the next man.

THE man who goes to bed at 9 o'clock and trusts the morning paper to tell him what has been going on, while he was asleep enjoys life a great deal better than the man who stays up all night to see what is going on.

IT is hard to make romantic young people believe it, but it is true that the older a man grows the more his affinity seems to be some one who knows how to scratch his back just in the right place and at the right time.

PROF. HAWKINS' idea of distributing weather prognostications broadcast by locomotive whistling will never prove satisfactory. The chief objection to the weather now is the fact that it gets on a tool too often.

PEOPLE too often discourage brave men by patting fool-hardy ones on the back: the fellow who risks his life to prove that he can jump higher than any other man, receives more applause than the man who risks his life to save another's.

A PATENT has been asked for a device to take passengers on the cable cars while the train is in full motion. So far as the device can be understood from the description, it is a sort of platform on wheels. The passenger stands on it, the cable car comes along, and automatic hooks catch hold of the platform and whirl it along to the next corner. By that time the passenger has taken his seat, and the platform is released and dropped for the use of the next man.

BARRILLAS has forgotten the fate of his predecessor of the name, Barrios, and is playing dictator in Guatemala. If the history of his own country affords him no admonitions he might observe current events in Chile. This is a bad season for tyrants.

THE gravely important question which is now beginning to absorb the public mind is whether our kickabout fellow-countryman, Col. Elliott F. Shepard wears galluses; and if he does wear galluses, whether he wears them to hold his trousers up or to hold himself down.

THE advance of public sentiment in California in regard to the cowardly practice of carrying concealed weapons is shown by the action of the San Francisco courts. A man was recently fined \$250 for this offense, and the Supreme Court of the State has affirmed the decision.

COL. ELLIOT F. SHEPARD publicly declares that if the World's Fair is kept open Sundays the Lord will send a curse upon the whole nation. It is not always possible to tell what the Lord will do in certain cases. He sent Elliot F. Shepard to us when, as a nation, we were behaving remarkably well, and, to outward appear-

GOSSIP FROM GOTHAM.

SUMMER IS OVER, AND SHE'S GLAD OF IT.

The Frequentor of the Resort May Now Enjoy a Little Privacy—Town Is Thought to Be the Proper Place for the Real Woman of Fashion—Draped Corsets Will Be Popular, Etc.

Last of the Season.

SUMMER is over, and I'm glad of it," was the remark of a fashionable friend upon whom I called recently to welcome back to town, says our New York correspondent. "Yes, glad of it," she continued, "for now my life will be blest with some privacy—a thing almost unknown in the country, where rooms are small, partitions thin, and corridors narrow. In a week's time every secret of your toilet becomes known and work begins to be done to your room to the petty tricks and devilries so necessary to the woman of forty, who sees her hair growing thin and her complexion losing its glow and smoothness; that moment you are a marked woman. They discuss you at the breakfast table, they gossip about you in the parlor, they stare at you on the veranda. Thank heaven, I'm back in my own apartments again, with my deep bath of soft water, my lounge, my stand, my pier glass, my boxes, bottles, incense atomizers, my wrappers and dishclothes, my slippers, my curtains, and my hassocks."

There is no gainsaying the fact that the town is the proper abode for the genuine lady of fashion—by which expression I mean the lady who wears costumes and not clothes, who braves the pains and penalties of neorlaugia in order to display the latest creation in bonnets or defies the deadly draught by wearing a cut-out dress to the theater. Draped corsets promise to be very popular. It seems to me nothing could exceed the exquisite taste displayed in the bias effects seen in some of the autumn gowns. In my initial illustration you have such a corsage. The corseted contour goes admirably with such a keeled by velvet ribbon. At the same width too, yokes and girdles are stylishly outlined on gathered waists by velvet ribbon of harmonious or contrasting

always in the great majority—arc aimed to curb the haughty and willful spirit of youth and beauty; hence we have the greatest necessity of modes. Strange as it may sound to male ears, fashion has been a potent factor in entraining women to be more and more like men but one style of gown to wear cannot be more or less of a slave—Long live modes!

You will find pictured in my fourth illustration two very pretty toiletts. The one on the left pictures a costume in white batiste delaine, bordered with indigo silk, set off with revers of yellow and gray striped surah. The hat is in strict harmony. The corsage and entrelac is in gray silk. Gray gloves complete the costume. The lady on the right wears a strikingly handsome costume, a combination of black silk, white galloon, and gray surah, the skirt being of pale gray woolen stuff made in flat hats, we see many elegant parlor toiletts made in this style which are destined to hold to its popularity this coming season. One in particular which was intended for a young married woman seemed to me unusually beautiful. Corset and sleeves in white tulle, gracefully draped over the bust and in two large bouffants, one on the shoulder, the other reaching to the elbow and the remainder of the sleeve being tight fitting. The front of the skirt was made up of four flounces, each with lace, and there was a redingote of white broadcrepe de chine cut away wide in front and ending in a full train. The neck is pointed and the bodice has a broad turn-down collar in gold or semi-sterling, contrasted with numerous loops, a belt of the same material with deep point on lower edge. This elegant costume has a most refined and distinguished air about it.

My last illustration sets forth a very pretty combination costume in pale-yellow crepe de chine with gray stripes, the bodice having a low corsage in gray silk and a chemisette collar. With it is worn a stylish jacket in dark navy-blue serge with very pale-yellow calico. A gray hat trimmed with white, gray and blue feathers and a zigzag striped ribbon complete this charming costume for the autumn entertainments at the country clubs, which, by the way, promises this season to draw out some exquisite toiletts during October. One such costume intended for indoor toiletts, such as evening, always of the color of your costume. The combination of fashions must busy herself studying in color, so that from top to toe she may not dis-

I see many draped corsets charmingly set off by pointed ruffles and shoulder pieces of passementerie, the latter being broad on the shoulder and running to a point at the bust line. In my second illustration you will find pictured a very stylish and refined afternoon costume in embroidered woolen crepon. The skirt is slightly draped in front and finished with fan pleats at the back, and there is a garniture of embroidery on the bottom. The corsage consists of a chenille set of pleated crepe de chine, reaching to the waist, sewed on the bust, and closing back to the front. The chemisette is gathered at the neck and waist. There is a ribbon belt. The jacket is made in the ordinary way. The embroidery must not be applied until the fit is complete. The basques are lined with silk and there is a straight collar, while the revers form a rolling one outside of it—all in all, a very charming toilet, which may, it should be borne in mind, be made up in any cloth material of modish color, such as the chrysanthemum vicuna, in which darkened stripes are made to flavor the color with white and small chevrons, the embroidered in chenille and light blue with white dots, or Brittany cashmere, gray ground shaded with gray, blue or black stripes. Plain gray vicuna and pearl gray cashmere will also be much worn, and I need hardly add that bows, plastron collars and lace ruches will continue to vie with feather bows for a place round the necks of our female exquisites; and that feather trimming, too, will make its appearance on street costumes, a new combination being corn-colored cocks' feathers, intermingled with green tips of peacock feathers which is very new, very stylish and very expensive. And as for hats, look out for felt in Marie Stuart style or round, always of the color of your costume. The combination of fashions must busy herself studying in color, so that from top to toe she may not dis-

I see many draped corsets charmingly set off by pointed ruffles and shoulder pieces of passementerie, the latter being broad on the shoulder and running to a point at the bust line. In my second illustration you will find pictured a very stylish and refined afternoon costume in embroidered woolen crepon. The skirt is slightly draped in front and finished with fan pleats at the back, and there is a garniture of embroidery on the bottom. The corsage consists of a chenille set of pleated crepe de chine, reaching to the waist, sewed on the bust, and closing back to the front. The chemisette is gathered at the neck and waist. There is a ribbon belt. The jacket is made in the ordinary way. The embroidery must not be applied until the fit is complete. The basques are lined with silk and there is a straight collar, while the revers form a rolling one outside of it—all in all, a very charming toilet, which may, it should be borne in mind, be made up in any cloth material of modish color, such as the chrysanthemum vicuna, in which darkened stripes are made to flavor the color with white and small chevrons, the embroidered in chenille and light blue with white dots, or Brittany cashmere, gray ground shaded with gray, blue or black stripes. Plain gray vicuna and pearl gray cashmere will also be much worn, and I need hardly add that bows, plastron collars and lace ruches will continue to vie with feather bows for a place round the necks of our female exquisites; and that feather trimming, too, will make its appearance on street costumes, a new combination being corn-colored cocks' feathers, intermingled with green tips of peacock feathers which is very new, very stylish and very expensive. And as for hats, look out for felt in Marie Stuart style or round, always of the color of your costume. The combination of fashions must busy herself studying in color, so that from top to toe she may not dis-

I see many draped corsets charmingly set off by pointed ruffles and shoulder pieces of passementerie, the latter being broad on the shoulder and running to a point at the bust line. In my second illustration you will find pictured a very stylish and refined afternoon costume in embroidered woolen crepon. The skirt is slightly draped in front and finished with fan pleats at the back, and there is a garniture of embroidery on the bottom. The corsage consists of a chenille set of pleated crepe de chine, reaching to the waist, sewed on the bust, and closing back to the front. The chemisette is gathered at the neck and waist. There is a ribbon belt. The jacket is made in the ordinary way. The embroidery must not be applied until the fit is complete. The basques are lined with silk and there is a straight collar, while the revers form a rolling one outside of it—all in all, a very charming toilet, which may, it should be borne in mind, be made up in any cloth material of modish color, such as the chrysanthemum vicuna, in which darkened stripes are made to flavor the color with white and small chevrons, the embroidered in chenille and light blue with white dots, or Brittany cashmere, gray ground shaded with gray, blue or black stripes. Plain gray vicuna and pearl gray cashmere will also be much worn, and I need hardly add that bows, plastron collars and lace ruches will continue to vie with feather bows for a place round the necks of our female exquisites; and that feather trimming, too, will make its appearance on street costumes, a new combination being corn-colored cocks' feathers, intermingled with green tips of peacock feathers which is very new, very stylish and very expensive. And as for hats, look out for felt in Marie Stuart style or round, always of the color of your costume. The combination of fashions must busy herself studying in color, so that from top to toe she may not dis-

I see many draped corsets charmingly set off by pointed ruffles and shoulder pieces of passementerie, the latter being broad on the shoulder and running to a point at the bust line. In my second illustration you will find pictured a very stylish and refined afternoon costume in embroidered woolen crepon. The skirt is slightly draped in front and finished with fan pleats at the back, and there is a garniture of embroidery on the bottom. The corsage consists of a chenille set of pleated crepe de chine, reaching to the waist, sewed on the bust, and closing back to the front. The chemisette is gathered at the neck and waist. There is a ribbon belt. The jacket is made in the ordinary way. The embroidery must not be applied until the fit is complete. The basques are lined with silk and there is a straight collar, while the revers form a rolling one outside of it—all in all, a very charming toilet, which may, it should be borne in mind, be made up in any cloth material of modish color, such as the chrysanthemum vicuna, in which darkened stripes are made to flavor the color with white and small chevrons, the embroidered in chenille and light blue with white dots, or Brittany cashmere, gray ground shaded with gray, blue or black stripes. Plain gray vicuna and pearl gray cashmere will also be much worn, and I need hardly add that bows, plastron collars and lace ruches will continue to vie with feather bows for a place round the necks of our female exquisites; and that feather trimming, too, will make its appearance on street costumes, a new combination being corn-colored cocks' feathers, intermingled with green tips of peacock feathers which is very new, very stylish and very expensive. And as for hats, look out for felt in Marie Stuart style or round, always of the color of your costume. The combination of fashions must busy herself studying in color, so that from top to toe she may not dis-

I see many draped corsets charmingly set off by pointed ruffles and shoulder pieces of passementerie, the latter being broad on the shoulder and running to a point at the bust line. In my second illustration you will find pictured a very stylish and refined afternoon costume in embroidered woolen crepon. The skirt is slightly draped in front and finished with fan pleats at the back, and there is a garniture of embroidery on the bottom. The corsage consists of a chenille set of pleated crepe de chine, reaching to the waist, sewed on the bust, and closing back to the front. The chemisette is gathered at the neck and waist. There is a ribbon belt. The jacket is made in the ordinary way. The embroidery must not be applied until the fit is complete. The basques are lined with silk and there is a straight collar, while the revers form a rolling one outside of it—all in all, a very charming toilet, which may, it should be borne in mind, be made up in any cloth material of modish color, such as the chrysanthemum vicuna, in which darkened stripes are made to flavor the color with white and small chevrons, the embroidered in chenille and light blue with white dots, or Brittany cashmere, gray ground shaded with gray, blue or black stripes. Plain gray vicuna and pearl gray cashmere will also be much worn, and I need hardly add that bows, plastron collars and lace ruches will continue to vie with feather bows for a place round the necks of our female exquisites; and that feather trimming, too, will make its appearance on street costumes, a new combination being corn-colored cocks' feathers, intermingled with green tips of peacock feathers which is very new, very stylish and very expensive. And as for hats, look out for felt in Marie Stuart style or round, always of the color of your costume. The combination of fashions must busy herself studying in color, so that from top to toe she may not dis-

I see many draped corsets charmingly set off by pointed ruffles and shoulder pieces of passementerie, the latter being broad on the shoulder and running to a point at the bust line. In my second illustration you will find pictured a very stylish and refined afternoon costume in embroidered woolen crepon. The skirt is slightly draped in front and finished with fan pleats at the back, and there is a garniture of embroidery on the bottom. The corsage consists of a chenille set of pleated crepe de chine, reaching to the waist, sewed on the bust, and closing back to the front. The chemisette is gathered at the neck and waist. There is a ribbon belt. The jacket is made in the ordinary way. The embroidery must not be applied until the fit is complete. The basques are lined with silk and there is a straight collar, while the revers form a rolling one outside of it—all in all, a very charming toilet, which may, it should be borne in mind, be made up in any cloth material of modish color, such as the chrysanthemum vicuna, in which darkened stripes are made to flavor the color with white and small chevrons, the embroidered in chenille and light blue with white dots, or Brittany cashmere, gray ground shaded with gray, blue or black stripes. Plain gray vicuna and pearl gray cashmere will also be much worn, and I need hardly add that bows, plastron collars and lace ruches will continue to vie with feather bows for a place round the necks of our female exquisites; and that feather trimming, too, will make its appearance on street costumes, a new combination being corn-colored cocks' feathers, intermingled with green

TO CORRESPONDENTS.
All communications for this paper should be accompanied by the name of the author; not necessarily by that of the writer. Write only on one side of the paper. Be particularly careful in giving names and dates, to have the letters and figures plain and distinct.

WHAT a fortunate escape it was for some man that Phoebe Cousins never married.

THESE are so many cures for baldness that people are losing their hair from thinking about them.

THE Lick telescope shows 100,000,000 stars, but alick without a telescope frequently does as well.

THERE is no doubt but the best man living would feel a little more comfortable in his mind if he could rest assured that there is no hell.

THERE is no denying that it gives a man a funny feeling to hear the fellow who laughs at his jokes laugh just as heartily at the jokes of the opposition.

THE small boy who has been told that P. T. Barnum has gone to heaven will never cease to wonder why he should desire to exchange the circus for a harp and crown.

THE woolen mills of this prosperous country will soon be running night and day, weaving cigars for the coming candidates to pass around among us free and independent voters.

SMOKLESS powder and war balloons will make the modern battlefield a literal chess-board, on which everything is seen except the small-bore bullet which removes the pawn.

MISS KATE FIELD's suggestion about knee-breeches for the women will not bear thinking about. How are the sidewalks to be kept clean if there are no long dresses to sweep them?

SURGEONS in Pittsburg are trying to make new eyelids for an unfortunate man, whose natural and proper eyelids were burned off. It must seem a long time between winks for the poor fellow.

A MICROSCOPE will be exhibited at the Fair which magnifies 16,000 diameters. It will be very useful as a means of discovering the friendliness of the average New York editor for this great national enterprise.

AMERICAN boulders flee to Canada, and now Canadian boulders are escaping to the United States. McGreedy heads what it is said, will be a long procession from Ottawa to New York. Even exchange in robbers is no robbery.

ANOTHER idol has gone to clay. The poet laureate of England has a milk route, and the cans are marked "Alfred Lord Tennyson," just like any other milkman's wares. It may even be possible that he owns a pump in connection therewith.

EMPTY stomachs make poor fighters. If Russia spends \$90,000,000 to make up for bad crops this year, and has trouble raising a loan for the emergency, there won't be as much war in the next twelve-month as some diplomats make out.

A MAN by walking day and night could circumambulate the world in 45 days. If it were all land, he covered his five miles an hour. Every effort should be made to induce George Francis Train to adopt this method of locomotion when he next goes globetrotting.

It is denied that Emperor William has promised to come over to the World's Fair, but it is believed he can yet be induced to lend the center of gravity and a few of his other attractive trinkets to the show, provided he doesn't happen to be using them, personally at the time.

SOME coffee that lay in the lower story of a burning building in New York was thoroughly soaked with a combination of arsenic, vitriol, paris green, cayenne pepper, and water. The resulting beverage would make a comparatively harmless substitute for ordinary whisky.

KATE FIELD'S WASHINGTON proposes a tax on bachelors, graduated according to the persistency of the cases. But what does the brilliant Kate think should be done by way of collecting revenue from confirmed ones like the editor (Kate, doesn't like editor) of Washington.

AN old lady who died recently at Paris, France, left a legacy of \$20,000 in care of the Institute de France, to be presented to the person who shall within the next ten years successfully communicate with the stars and get an "answer." George Francis Train should pause in his rush across Europe long enough to collect the bequest.

THE claim set up for Philadelphia that the first ice cream was manufactured in that city is absurd. Ice cream was eaten at the installation of Charles II at Windsor in 1667. The King had the first ice-house built in England. Daines Barrington, an antiquarian, notes the fact in a tract published by the Society of Antiquaries of London in 1785.

HUMANITY is waiting to rise up and bless the man who will establish an odorous barbershop. It will not treat unkindly the one who will, at least, create wholly new and different smells from the one that now lingers around the sufferer who permits a barbershop to touch him with any kind of moisture or liquor now used

around such shops. The man who is shaved in a barber shop usually smells to heaven.

WE have noticed that when a good-looking man marries a good-looking woman, they are not so happy as homely people are. Each one does not admire the other as much as is demanded. The happiest marriages are those contracted by the homeliest people. Those who have received all their lives the admiration of a great many, seldom settle down content with receiving the doubtful admiration of one.

IF a man owes you a dollar, don't try to collect it on a rainy day. When the sun is not shining, the most cheerful man becomes despondent and sees starvation and the poor house staring him in the face. Let the sun show itself bright and clear, and in five minutes he feels rich enough to afford anything. The women understand this peculiarity of a man's disposition. If a wife asks her husband for money on a rainy day, it is sufficient proof that she is a poor student of human nature.

ON the Atlantic coast the patrol of the life-saving crews has commenced, and now all night long their tireless lanterns will go up and down along the rocks and the beaches through storm and through starlight until the winter is passed. There is not half appreciation for the hardships of these poor fellows and the importance of the work which they do. The lives and the property which they save is greater than any one who has not investigated the matter is at all likely to appreciate and their bravery worthy of the highest praise.

THE reappearance of the train-wrecker is not surprising. He will continue to reappear until legislation in all the States furnishes the appropriate penalty for his offense.

A man has just been arrested in Pennsylvania for trying to wreck a passenger train with dynamite.

On looking over his record it is found

that he was imprisoned a few years

ago for blowing up a train in that

State, and causing the death of several passengers. Here is the case of a train-wrecker who was not reformed. If the capital penalty is

ever justifiable, it certainly is in cases of men like this one.

THE Indians who have been enlisted in the regular army seem to be making good soldiers. Secretary of War Proctor reports that the six companies of red men so far enrolled show great ambition to become proficient in military drill, that they are very neat, obey orders faithfully, and take much pride in wearing the army uniform.

This result is an agreeable

surprise to most army officers, who

have held that while the Indian

made a highly efficient scout, he

would never make a trained soldier.

It may be that the final solution of the "Indian question" will be yet

reached by enlisting the warlike

youth men in Uncle Sam's army.

THE people make poor fighters.

If Russia spends \$90,000,000 to

make up for bad crops this year,

and has trouble raising a loan for

the emergency, there won't be as much

war in the next twelve-month as

some diplomats make out.

A MAN by walking day and night could circumambulate the world in 45 days. If it were all land, he covered his five miles an hour. Every effort should be made to induce George Francis Train to adopt this method of locomotion when he next goes globetrotting.

It is denied that Emperor William

has promised to come over to the

World's Fair, but it is believed he can

yet be induced to lend the center of

gravity and a few of his other attrac-

tive trinkets to the show, provided he

doesn't happen to be using them, per-

sonally at the time.

SOME coffee that lay in the lower

story of a burning building in New

York was thoroughly soaked with a

combination of arsenic, vitriol, paris

green, cayenne pepper, and water.

The resulting beverage would make

a comparatively harmless substitute

for ordinary whisky.

KATE FIELD'S WASHINGTON proposes

a tax on bachelors, graduated accord-

ing to the persistency of the cases.

But what does the brilliant Kate

think should be done by way of col-

lecting revenue from confirmed o-

nes like the editor (Kate, doesn't

like editor) of Washington.

AN old lady who died recently at

Paris, France, left a legacy of \$20,000

in care of the Institute de France,

to be presented to the person who shall

within the next ten years "success-

fully communicate with the stars and

get an "answer." George Francis

Train should pause in his rush across

Europe long enough to collect the be-

quest.

THE claim set up for Philadelphia that the first ice cream was manu-

factured in that city is absurd. Ice cream was eaten at the installation of Charles II at Windsor in 1667. The King had the first ice-house built in England. Daines Barrington, an antiquarian, notes the fact in a tract published by the Society of Antiquaries of London in 1785.

HUMANITY is waiting to rise up

and bless the man who will estab-

lish a barbershop. It will not

treat unkindly the one who will, at

least, create wholly new and differ-

ent smells from the one that now

lingers around the sufferer who per-

mits a barbershop to touch him with

any kind of moisture or liquor now used

FOR OUR LITTLE FOLKS.

A COLUMN OF PARTICULAR INTEREST TO THEM.

What Children Have Done, What They Are Doing, and What They Should Do to Pass Their Childhood Days.

A Wolf Story.

You wouldn't suppose that a wolf could be trained to obey a master, would you? But patience can do almost anything, and the little boy in the picture made a playmate and a friend of the animal which sits so quietly before him.

But that is because he found the wolf when it was very, very young—

The mother had been killed, and the boy discovered the helpless little creature all alone in the forest. He took it home with him and watched it and fed it, and even petted it. The baby wolf grew larger every day, and the boy began to teach it little tricks, which it learned, as naturally as a dog would have done.

It carried a basket in its mouth, it learned to push up the latch with its

paw, it "died" and "came to life" upon command.

But behind the little mountain house where the boy lived there was a great, dark forest. One day the tame wolf stole away into the wilderness and made, and, although the boy called it and hunted it day after day, it never came back.

Nature was strongest, after all.

Grandma's Pumpkin Pies.

Grandma was expecting company for dinner—the minister and his wife and little girl. So she was very busy that morning cooking all sorts of good things, and among the other things were the famous pumpkin pies, made just as her grandma had made them.

Her grandma! Why, it almost made Nannie dizzy to think about grandma's grandma.

Nannie was standing on a chair close beside the table, helping grandma cook. She had come out in the country the day before to try and get over her gripe.

"I should think," said Nannie, "that that way to make pumpkin pies won't be very good, 'cause it's such old style."

"Old style's the best for pies, I guess," laughed grandma. "You see if it ain't. Now I suppose, child, you never do have 'em in the city, do you?"

"Only the kind that lives in cans," answered Nannie. "And, mama, says they can't hold a candle to yours; but I never could see why they'd want to."

"I should think they couldn't!" said grandma, decidedly. "And now, child, we are ready for the seasoning. Just hand grandma the spice-box over there, won't you?"

Nannie put her nose down to smell when the box was opened.

"Ah, how good, grandma! It smells more like Christmas than minister's clothes, I think."

"There's ginger and mustard standing right beside each other," said grandma. "That's the beauty of doing your own work, dear." Doing the fun consisting in an odd or barbareau's collection of names. For hours the eye of the clerk will roam over rooms of dull propriety in such names as Henry Wilson, George Williams, or Samuel Smith; and then the face of the clerk will be covered with a smile as he comes across "Arthur" for the front name attached to the surname of "Spray." It may seem strange, but it is certainly true, that entered in the books is "foot-bath," which must be written in capitals. "Foot Bath," as really the name of a fellow-creature. "River Jordan" is another case in point. Mr. Jordan had a child to name, and, like a free-born Briton, he claimed his right to name it as he pleased. Unfortunately, the name he selected has left the sex of the child rather doubtful. Mr. "Antistile" had a daughter to name, and he must be forgiven for giving her the Christian names "Rose Shamrock." "Rose Shamrock Antistile" is a young lady whose name must please any patriotic man. Another happy father who gave his innocent offspring the names "Arthur Wellesley Wellington Waterloo Cox" behaved rather unfairly to the infant, as he pledged him to a career of greatness.

When grandma came back, everything looked all right, and she hurriedly seasoned the pies and put them in the oven.

"The land knows," Mrs. Pipkin is the beater of a stayer," she said, as she shut the oven and looked at the clock.

But everything was ready when the minister's family came, and grandma's apron was still and spotless.

The dinner was good, and they all ate as though they enjoyed it. And grandma, who justly prided herself on her cooking, beamed with delight over the way things disappeared.

When the pies were brought on, the minister's wife said:

"Now we're to have some of the famous pumpkin-pies that we have heard so much about."

Nannie's heart plumped down like lead as she looked at grandma's happy face as she handed around the great golden wedges.

But what was the matter with it?

They all took one mouthful, and then a hasty drink of water.

Grandma quickly tasted hers, then looked at Nannie's crimson face, and Nannie burst out crying:

"O, grandma, it was a joke," she sobbed out.

No, one laughed at all, but grandma arose and took Nannie's hand and took her up stairs and put her to bed right in broad daylight.

"O, grandma," said Nannie, when they had all gone, and grandma had come upstairs. "I am disgraced, forever. I'll never play a joke again."

"It's no joke at all when it hurts folks' feelings," said grandma.

And Nannie has been very careful ever since to remember that.—Mrs. L. E. Crittenden, in *Youth's Companion*.

Wanted to Sell Her Curly.

One cold afternoon in the winter of

1860, when the blizzard a pretty little tot of

about 5 years, with

The Avalanche.

O. PALMER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.
THURSDAY, OCT. 8, 1891.

Entered at the Post Office at Grayling, Mich., as second-class matter.

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Tobacco growers in Connecticut are realizing higher prices this year on account of the increased protection of their product afforded by the McKinley law.

McKinley, down in Ohio, is covering the fences all over with the hide of the "campaign hair". Even a tin horn don't comfort 'em!! (Cut this out and read it again, after election.)

And still the free trade papers maintain a silence dense enough to be cut into chunks concerning the fact that our export trade to Brazil has increased 90 per cent since the adoption of reciprocity. They dare not go before the Democratic voters while the campaign is on, and make an admission so damaging to themselves.—*Toledo Blade*.

The effect of the McKinley law upon French importations has been simply to increase the cost to the American consumer and buyer. As the importations from France are mainly expensive fabrics, articles of virtue, and champagne, that is to say, luxuries, the increased tax falls upon people of wealth, who do not object to the higher price. Farmers and working-men do not pay this tax.

"If you've got the western fever, stay where you are", writes James Ferguson from Sherwood, Oregon, to the Reed City Clarion, "and take a bottle of acetone to cure it. Land here costs from \$30 to \$200 an acre and is no better land than is to be found in Osceola county. Crops are drying up fast, work is hard to find, and the Chinese are a curse to this country, for they work for a few cents a day, starving out the white laborers".

What has become of those "higher prices" the campaign liars told us the farmers and laboring men had to pay? The higher prices consist chiefly in the better prices our farmers are getting for every thing they have to sell, and lower prices for every thing they have to buy. Go ask any of our leading merchants, whose ads you find in the Leader! Down with free trade; hoist the flag of protection, in the interest of our own people.—*Hillsdale Leader*.

An exchange thinks that persons who live five years longer will possibly be able to sit in their homes and read from their newspapers items like the following: "The rain which had been ordered for five o'clock last evening the Department of the Interior, at Washington, was promptly delivered; the air was cooled by the showers, the dust which had been so troublesome was effectually laid, and this morning the sun shone on a mass of humanity, refreshed, happy, and ready for the full enjoyment of the day's festivities".

Free traders have persistently represented the McKinley law as building a Chinese wall to shut out all foreign products. For the seven months ending July 31, 1890, the importation of foreign merchandise that was admitted free of duty were valued at \$61,326,980. For the corresponding period under the McKinley law their value was \$250,843,776.

The truth is that in foreign manufactures that do not compete with the products of American industry the McKinley law allows absolute free trade.

"You poor farmer," weeps the free trader as his crocodile tears below the Ohio stump, "what have you done to your horse blanket?" Let's see. A six pound gray wool blanket was advertised only the other day by a large store for \$1.22. This is 22¢ a pound, which would indicate that the duty of 16.12 cents and 30 per cent, ad valorem would be 23¢ a pound or \$1.35 on that blanket. If the wicked tariff is really a tax, you ought to be able to get that blanket for the price less the duty, or get it for nothing and have 6 cents thrown in with it.—*N. Y. Press*.

The Republican state executive committee has the original of a letter from a New York importer of fine French tissues, written under date of September 15, to the dry goods firm of Jos. Horne & Co., Pittsburg. Though a simple business letter, it gives the lie to the free trade Democratic lies about the new tariff law increasing the prices of fabrics:

Gentlemen:—Black cashmere shawls in the finer grades can be sold now for less than before the McKinley bill—there is very little difference in the price of the lower qualities.

Brocade shawls are by far cheaper than they have been before.

Since 1867 I have sold for the best French manufacturers black cashmere dresses, goods, shawls and embroidered fichus.

Yours truly,
A. CASTOR.

Detroit has a tin plate factory with a capacity of 200 boxes daily, that has been established since the passage of the McKinley bill. It is the Bush Stamping Co., and they help manufacture tin plate, 16x12 to 21x12 for milk can stock. The black plates are manufactured in Pittsburg and shipped to Detroit in car lots for dipping. They are made in an American manufactory and transported on an American railroad and dipped by American employees. This may be called Michigan's first "dipping factory" but it gets there just the same. Most of the Democratic editors in the state who are making such a fuss about such "dipping factories" would give a column ad and money bonus to have one located in their towns.—*West Branch Herald*.

The Commissioner of the Land Office reports that during the last two years he issued 231,507 agricultural patents, against a total of 44,483 for the years 1886 and 1887. Last year he sold 2,143,099 acres, of which 1,361,418 acres were pre-emption cash entries, 239,913 acres were timber and stone land entries, 400,432 acres were desert land, 33,655 acres were private entries. Homesteads took up 5,040,393 acres, timber culture 963,006 acres, railroads 1,857,372 acres. State selections 174,404 acres, allotments to Indians 117,465 acres, and swamp land entries 23,187 acres. The Commissioner says that the demand for homes on the public domain is much greater than ever before in the history of the country. He recommends the construction of storage reservoirs, by which 120,000,000 acres of land may be reclaimed.

Cast your eye back over what has been accomplished by President Harrison's administration, and you will see that it has been making history quite rapidly. Six new states have been added to the Union—the two Dakotas, Washington, Montana, Idaho and Wyoming. Oklahoma has been organized as a territory, with an area four times as large as the state of New Jersey; the administration has opened to settlement a portion of the Sioux country, three times as large as the state of Massachusetts, and will soon add thereto an area from the Crow reservation in Montana as large as Connecticut. These west areas are rapidly filling up with a population of typical Americans, and their influence will be felt heavily in the census of 1900. The political re-apportionment which will follow it will carry the balance of political power far away to the West, from New York and the other pivotal states.—*Toledo Blade*.

Hon. N. C. McFarland, of Kansas, who was commissioner of the general land office under the Garfield administration, is in Washington. He has always been credited with being a close observer of things political, and he says of the present outlook in his state: The Farmers Alliance in Kansas will not be heard of in the next national election. Their claims of being able to carry the state for a third party cloaked in "92 are regarded by everyone who has any real knowledge of the condition of affairs throughout the state as absurd.

Resident Townsend of the General Land Office is a colored minister whose home is in Indiana. He has been away on his vacation, and the democrats have taken advantage of his absence to say that he was at the head of the alleged colored anti-Harrison revolt, alleged to exist in Indiana, and that he would shortly resign in order to wage war upon Mr. Harrison in his own state. Mr. Townsend has returned to his duties, and he is very naturally indignant at having been so grossly misrepresented. He said on the subject: "To begin, I want it distinctly understood, that I am a Harrison man and that I have not at any time been engaged in antagonizing the administration. While on my vacation I had several conferences with the colored men of Indiana, and I found some little dissatisfaction, due largely to local affairs, but am confident, that 95 per cent of the colored voters of Indiana are loyal republicans."

This is a sort of mania that will not elect a Democratic President in 1892, if that is what Mr. Mills is interested in. He may invite the country to go crazy with him, but the country won't go. Mr. Mills and companions in pessimistic philosophy had better go back to Texas.

Mr. Mills is the immovable gloom of a crank on calamity. In the United States, which every civilized nation is looking with hourly greater intentness as the most prosperous and blessed country on the globe, Mr. Mills hears only the sounds of wretchedness and complaint, and the "sorrows that is driving contentment out of so many homes".

This is a sort of mania that will not

elect a Democratic President in 1892, if that is what Mr. Mills is interested in.

He may invite the country to go crazy with him, but the country won't go.

Mr. Mills and companions in pessimistic philosophy had better go back to Texas.

When the fact is recalled that the New York Sun is a Democratic paper, the full pertinency of this scoring will be understood.

The School Girl Speaks.

A crowded car, a pretty girl dressed in fresh summer stuff, and this is what she said in the hearing of all: "It must have been perfectly lovely; I should like to see it again, and I might have went as well as not if I had only saw Jack". What is the explanation? Is it that the schools do not teach the young to use correct English, or that there is a dark Detroit not reached by education? To have this smiling young girl open her mouth and drop out such touts and lizards of verbiage is shocking.—*Detroit Free Press*.

Why I am a Protectionist.

H. K. Thunber in American Economist I am a protectionist, because thrift follows the enactment of wise laws.

Because I love my own country better than I do foreign countries.

Because protection builds up our towns into cities and enhances the value of our houses and lands.

Because every dollar sent abroad to purchase goods that we can produce at home makes us a dollar poorer.

Because protection in this country gives labor better wages than free trade.

Because it is better for this country to feed, clothe and house our own labor in this country, than to support foreign labor in other countries with our money.

Because it is true, as Peter Cooper well said: "No goods purchased abroad are cheap that take the place of our own raw material."

WASHINGTON LETTER

[From Our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 25, '91.

HALLO!

HULLO!

"A," Do you know??

"B," What?

"A," That D. B. CONNER has returned from below,

where he bought a new and full stock of

CHOICE GROCERIES AND DRY GOODS!

But this is not all, but you ought to get the prices on

HAY, GRAIN AND OTHER FEED

You will be surprised at the lowness of prices on all his different lines of Goods, so much so, that you will at once be convinced where your money will go the farthest.

Do not forget the place.

It is at the store of

D. B. CONNER,

Grayling Michigan.

IF YOU WANT

A LUMBER WAGON

ROAD WAGON, OR

CARRIAGE?

REAPER, OR MOWER OR DRILL?

OR ANYTHING IN THE LINE OF

AGRICULTURAL * IMPLEMENTS?

CALL ON

O. PALMER, - Grayling, Mich.

Democratic Legislature Oil.

All citizens using oil of a less standard than the United States should bear in mind that their policies are void unless the companies are willing to make an endorsement permitting the use of Michigan standard, which is 95 degrees, while the United States standard is 100 degrees. I. S. Fletcher, who represents the Norwich Union of England, is of the opinion that the companies will not make the endorsement. If this is carried out it will cause all oil companies to furnish Michigan with oil of the United States standard. The state of Wisconsin two years ago had the same law as Michigan, and owing to the number of accidents, explosions, etc., and the poor oil, the people asked the legislature to repeal the law, which it did. The public pay just the same price for their oil even if of a poor grade in this state. The Standard oil company's representative says that it has sold no oil in Michigan below the United States standard. This may be so, but it behooves all citizens to be careful and not use oil in their houses under the standard prescribed by Uncle Sam.—*Saturday Night*.

A Free Trade Indorsement.

Among all the newspapers in the United States none is more intensely free trade and anti-protection than the Springfield (Mass.) Republican. It long ago severed its connection with the Republican party on that ground. But in an editorial on the tobacco crop of the Connecticut Valley and the prices the farmers are getting it makes an argument for protection which is complete in itself as an argument in refutation of its pet ideas on political economy.

The market price for the new crop is 27 per cent. in advance of last year. It is estimated that the cigar leaf crop of the entire United States will command a total of \$8,000,000 instead of \$5,000,000 as in 1890 or \$4,000,000, as in 1889. To this is added the remark, "The increased price of the American leaf will not enhance the cost of cigars, as manufacturers will simply use domestic leaf in place of Sumatra". And this statement, be it remembered, comes from a newspaper which is never weary of ringing the changes on the free trade maxim, "a tariff is tax".—*Chicago Inter Ocean*.

H. JOSEPH'S

OPERA HOUSE STORE

At the Front again

With a full line of

Dry Goods

AND

Clothing,

CLOAKS AND JACKETS

Carpet and Oil Cloth,

BOOTS & SHOES,

HATS & CAPS,

And for fact a larger and better stock, as ever has been seen north of Bay City.

You can't do better than to call on us, as we can and will sell you goods cheaper, than any other house in the county. Don't buy until you look us over.

Yours for success

H. JOSEPH.

OPERA HOUSE STORE

H. JOSEPH'S

REAL * ESTATE * EXCHANGE.

I HAVE several pieces of Real Estate for sale or exchange, that will offer a good margin to investors.

AMONG THEM ARE THE FOLLOWING:

A Cheap House and desirable Lot on Cedar Street.

The vacant lot on corner of Cedar and Ottawa Streets.

Two vacant lots on Peninsular Avenue. Very desirable.

Two lots corner of Ottawa and Maple Streets.

Several choice lots on Brink's addition.

GOOD HOUSE, TWO LOTS, BARN, FINE SHRUBBERY, etc., corner

Peninsular Avenue and Ogemaw Street. Cheap.

A number of good farms.

Six Houses and Lots in Jonesville.

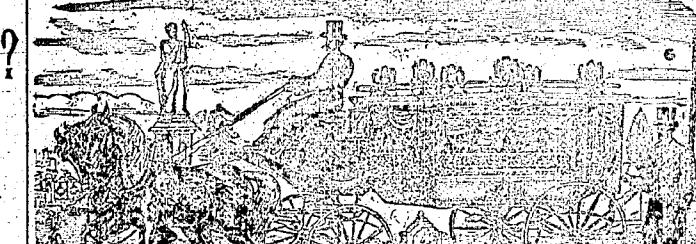
Fine Brick Store in Hudson.

Any of the above property will be sold on terms to suit purchasers, or exchanged for other property.

Jan 29, '91.

O. PALMER.

UNDERTAKING! UNDERTAKING!



AT HANSON & BRADEN'S FURNITURE ROOMS.

WILL be found at all times a full line of GOTH and WOOD CASKETS and BURIAL CASES, Ladies', Gents' and Childrens' ROBES. A good HEARSER will be sent to any part of the country FREE. Especial attention given to

balning or preserving corpse.

AMBROSE CROSS

Has returned to Grayling to stay,

BLACKSMITH SHOP

next to the Bridge, on Cedar Street, where he is prepared to do any kind of work in his line, in a thorough and satisfactory manner.

Horse-shoeing and Repairing

promptly attended to.

Prices reasonable.

May 21 '91, tf

A. CROSS.

Wayne County Savings

Bank, Detroit, Mich.

\$500,000 to invest in Bonds

Issued by cities, counties, towns and school districts.

Interest 5

The Avalanche.

J. C. HANSON, LOCAL EDITOR.

THURSDAY, OCT. 8, 1891.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Road Joseph's new Ad.

Fresh Gold-dust, at the City Market.

The Foresters meet Oct. 14th, at 7:30, p. m.

Cab. Photos, \$2.50 per doz., at the Grayling Gallery.

Wonder if that flag of distress is still floating in Maple Forest.

The best Plekles in town are found, at Simpson's City Market.

Jasper West has gone to Cheboygan, where he will remain this winter.

For a good clock, at a low price call on G. W. Smith.

G. L. Alexander, Esq., was in Roscommon Monday, on legal business.

Simpson has just received an invoice of fresh shoes, at the City Market.

Mrs. James E. Covert, of Vassar, was the guest of Mrs. G. Dyer last week.

Messrs. Jackson & Master handle the Western Cottage Organ.

A weather prophet predicts that the coming winter will be the coldest experienced for years.

Choice Confectionary and Cigars, at Jackson & Masters.

An exchange says, the man who takes his "ad" out of the paper, takes his add out of the cash box.

Go to Claggett and Pringle's for nice Fresh Butter.

Carl Mickelson and Miss Sadie Smith were united in holy matrimony Friday evening, at Otsego Lake.

The AVALANCHE and Detroit Tribune, one year, for a dollar and a half.

Miss Nora Masters' class in painting is increasing in number and are doing excellent work.

Claggett and Pringle are headquarters for everything in Fresh Groceries.

Geo. McCullough and bride arrived here last week, for a visit with his family.

Go to Fournier's Drug store for School Books and Tablets.

Mrs. S. S. Claggett is enjoying a visit with her cousin, Miss Nellie Blair, of Jonesville.

Ladies will find a fine line of Elder-gets for children's cloaking at Claggett and Pringle's.

Henry Bates came down from Otsego Lake Saturday, business and pleasure combined.

If you want a first-class Sewing Machine, buy the American or Domestic of Jackson & Masters.

Deer hunting season does not commence until the 5th of November this year, and lasts but until the 25th of the same month.

A large invoice of men's, youths', and children's Hats, just received, at Claggett and Pringle's.

The Gaylord R. B. Club got scooped to the tune of 7 to 1, at Roscommon, last week.

Go to Claggett and Pringle's for your children's shoes. Over \$100 paid just received.

There was not a criminal case on the docket for this term of court, which speaks well for our county.

Gents, go to Claggett and Pringle's for your Neck Wear. They have the finest line in town, made to order.

Judge Simpson seems to have recovered his health so he enjoys his labor on the bench.

G. W. Smith makes a specialty of emblematic pins and charms. Prices reasonable. Try him.

H. Schreiber's family, started for Bay City yesterday, where he will remain for the winter.

Take your Watches, Clocks and Jewelry to G. W. Smith, the Jeweler, for repairs. All work warranted.

Work on the new rail road to Twin Lakes is being crowded all along the line. The iron will be down within the time specified in the contract.

Grand display of Fall Millinery, Oct. 16, 17, and 18, at Mrs. S. P. Smith's, 2 doors east of the Opera House.

The friends of Supervisor Fauble, of Grove, will be gratified to know that he is improving, the old wound being nearly healed.

Ladies call at Claggett and Pringle's and see the great bargains they are offering in towels, only 25 cents, worth twice the money.

MARRIED—Tuesday evening, Malcom C. Brune, of Newbury, Mich., and Kate Nolan, of Grayling, Justice Woodburn officiating.

Call at Bell's for anything in the shoe line; he is ready for you. Over 500 pairs just received, and more coming.

Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Connor went south Monday morning, he on business for a day or two, and Mrs. Connor for a visit in the east.

G. W. Smith has just received a large assortment of Clocks, of different styles, which he will sell at low figures.

Box holders are hereby notified that the rent must be paid by Oct. 10th, otherwise boxes will be considered vacant.

J. M. JONES, P. M.

Every man, woman and child should buy their shoes of O. J. Bell. Why? Because he has the largest and best assorted stock.

F. R. Deckrow has concluded to continue in the Wind Mill business, and thinks Grayling is good enough for him for a location. See ad. in another column.

"A thing of beauty is a joy forever". Those new Aristotypes are beauties, call at Bonnell's and see them. Only \$3.50 per dozen.

Home-seekers are coming in nearly every day, and express themselves delighted with the prospects of this session of the State. There is plenty of room yet.

Parties holding my milk bottles will do me a favor, by leaving them at Claggett & Pringle's store.

A. J. LOVE.

J. M. Francis, an experienced blacksmith, and used to camp work, wants a job for the winter, for himself, and will furnish a good cook for a small crew. Address, at Grayling, Mich.

Muth J. Connell, Prosecuting Atty. for Iosco Co., was in attendance at Court, and remained for a day's visit with old friends. He is always welcome here.

Claggett and Pringle have just received their new Tents. They are the first pickings and very choice. Try them.

Jackson & Masters have moved into the Rose & Woodworth store, next to the post office, and now have one of the most commodious and pleasant stores in northern Michigan.

Did you see the cork shoes for men, at Bell's. They are only \$3, and are worth twice the money.

There will be a business meeting of the Presbyterian Aid Society, on Saturday afternoon, at 3 o'clock at the church. All members are requested to be present as important business is to be brought before the Society.

Claggett and Pringle have just received their new Tents. They are the first pickings and very choice. Try them.

McKey vs. Wilkinson, continued. Lewis vs. Lewis, Divorce; decree granted.

Curran vs. Curran, Divorce, decree granted.

Woman and Steam Engine. It takes sand to run an engine; so it does to run a woman. There is usually a great bustle about an engine; so there is about a woman. It makes a fellow tired to get left by an engine; so it does by a woman. An engine is an object of much wonder and admiration to man and of fear to horses; so is a woman. When an engine goes off the track it usually takes a man or more along with it; so does a woman. An engine is known by its company; so is a woman. An engine will sometimes blow a fellow up, if he puts on to much pressure; so will some women.

Among the girls discharged from the Home this week was the daughter of an engineer at Grayling. He and the wife did not live together, having been separated for several years. The daughter, bright, innocent girl of 12, was at a neighbor's house to day, and her mother was in Bay City. The father had the child arrested as a truant, and she was ticketed in. For nine years, the Board investigated, and finding that the sheriff indorsed the mother as a proper person to care for the child, promptly discharged the little one. The meeting between parent and child on Thursday was very affecting, and the course of the County agent here was severely criticised.—Detroit Free Press.

The above will read strangely to our citizens who are well acquainted with the history of the case. The claimed endorsement by the sheriff of this county is a libel on that officer, which will be fully investigated. The action of the County agent here is fully endorsed by our citizens, who will regret the return of an "innocent girl" to the atmosphere of strife in which she has lived for some years past.

The numerous projected railroad extensions into Northern Michigan will open up vast tracts of valuable hard wood timbered lands, which without railroads are practically inaccessible. Within the next decade marvelous changes in this region may be looked for, and fortunate will be those who secured a foothold and a home in this beautiful country before these valuable lands are gobbled up by speculators, who will aim to get the lion's share of the mines of wealth in hard wood timber, to say nothing of the thousands of acres of splendid farmland now covered with forests.

The day of cheap homes in this region will soon be a thing of the past, and those who contemplate securing a home in the next two years, or 10 years, will find it difficult to get it at an early date.—*Gaylord Herald*.

A gentleman well versed in such matters recently said: "Land in Michigan will advance from 25 to 30 per cent, in the next two years, or I miss my guess. The boom in the great West and Northwest has exploded and the farmers who do not seek further ventures in the South are flocking back to the old, well settled states. Michigan is getting her full share and the advance in real estate is inevitable."—*Stanton Clipper*.

When your cash sales aggregate \$12 you will be presented with your choice of the House Keepers Companion or Life of P. T. Barnum. The goods cost you nothing extra and are if anything cheaper than before. Call for a card, at O. J. Bell's.

Agricultural Society
—
Roscommon, Crawford and Oscoda Counties.

At the Roscommon Fair, last week, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—I. M. Silsby, of Crawford County.

Vice President—Hubbard Head, of Crawford County.

Secretary—H. H. Woodruff.

Treasurer—A. D. Wayne.

L. J. Miller, South Branch; C. Silsby, Center Plains, and D. J. McGillis, of Hull, were elected Directors from this county.

Crawford county took a majority of the prizes. Henry Funk being way ahead on fruit.

I. M. Silsby, and Jno. Love, took the running race.

John Rasmussen's bay horse scooped the running race.

There were four additions to the membership of the presbyterian church, last Sunday.

Rev. and Mrs. S. G. Taylor have gone to Cincinnati, to attend the wedding of their son.

The Farmers and Lumbermen, of Crawford County.

I wish to say that I now have my new mill in first class order and on Thursday of each week will grind for anyone who want work done. I will grind Corn, meal and Graham flour for the lawful toll and guarantee you good work and perfect satisfaction. Come and give me a trial.

Yours Respectfully,

D. B. CONNER.

Circuit Court.

The October term of the Circuit Court occupied but one day, disposing of the following cases:

Reed vs. Chirron, Assumption; judgment for plaintiff.

Wilson vs. McGillis, Certiorari; awarded return ordered for next term.

McPherson vs. McGillis, Log Lien; judgment for plaintiff \$506.31.

Osterman vs. Miller and Royce; con-

tinued.

McKey vs. Wilkinson, continued. Lewis vs. Lewis, Divorce; decree granted.

Curran vs. Curran, Divorce, decree granted.

Woman and Steam Engine. It takes sand to run an engine; so it does to run a woman. There is usually a great bustle about an engine; so there is about a woman. It makes a fellow tired to get left by an engine; so it does by a woman. An engine is an object of much wonder and admiration to man and of fear to horses; so is a woman. When an engine goes off the track it usually takes a man or more along with it; so does a woman. An engine is known by its company; so is a woman. An engine will sometimes blow a fellow up, if he puts on to much pressure; so will some women.

Among the girls discharged from the Home this week was the daughter of an engineer at Grayling. He and the wife did not live together, having been separated for several years. The daughter, bright, innocent girl of 12, was at a neighbor's house to day, and her mother was in Bay City. The father had the child arrested as a truant, and she was ticketed in. For nine years, the Board investigated, and finding that the sheriff indorsed the mother as a proper person to care for the child, promptly discharged the little one. The meeting between parent and child on Thursday was very affecting, and the course of the County agent here was severely criticised.—Detroit Free Press.

The above will read strangely to our citizens who are well acquainted with the history of the case. The claimed endorsement by the sheriff of this county is a libel on that officer, which will be fully investigated. The action of the County agent here is fully endorsed by our citizens, who will regret the return of an "innocent girl" to the atmosphere of strife in which she has lived for some years past.

The numerous projected railroad extensions into Northern Michigan will open up vast tracts of valuable hard wood timbered lands, which without railroads are practically inaccessible. Within the next decade marvelous changes in this region may be looked for, and fortunate will be those who secured a foothold and a home in this beautiful country before these valuable lands are gobbled up by speculators, who will aim to get the lion's share of the mines of wealth in hard wood timber, to say nothing of the thousands of acres of splendid farmland now covered with forests.

The day of cheap homes in this region will soon be a thing of the past, and those who contemplate securing a home in the next two years, or 10 years, will find it difficult to get it at an early date.—*Gaylord Herald*.

A gentleman well versed in such matters recently said: "Land in Michigan will advance from 25 to 30 per cent, in the next two years, or I miss my guess. The boom in the great West and Northwest has exploded and the farmers who do not seek further ventures in the South are flocking back to the old, well settled states. Michigan is getting her full share and the advance in real estate is inevitable."—*Stanton Clipper*.

When your cash sales aggregate \$12 you will be presented with your choice of the House Keepers Companion or Life of P. T. Barnum. The goods cost you nothing extra and are if anything cheaper than before. Call for a card, at O. J. Bell's.

Ladies, don't fail to attend
—
OPENING OF FINE FALL MILLINERY
October 15, 16, and 17, '91.

Mrs. S. P. Smith's,

This will be undoubtedly the finest display of Millinery in the city. Ladies can rely on seeing the most correct styles of the season. Miss Sanford of Grand Rapids, who has had years of experience, will have charge of the trimming department. My stock is complete, and I have on hand a fine assortment of trimmed millinery. Call at any time, get prices and compare styles.

A. J. Rose has been appointed Deputy by Sheriff Wakely. A good one.

Geo. B. Sanderson is down from the farm, fat and hearty.

There were four additions to the membership of the presbyterian church, last Sunday.

Rev. and Mrs. S. G. Taylor have gone to Cincinnati, to attend the wedding of their son.

A number of our people took advantage of the special train to attend the fair at West Branch, which is reported very successful.

A. E. Newman came in from the woods yesterday, fat as a bear. He reports his daughter's arm healing kindly; though slow.

MARRIED—At the residence of the bride's parents, Oct. 6, 1891: Mr. Alexander Ebury and Miss Sadie Shafer.

Rev. Cornelius, of Roscommon officiating.

The happy couple took the noon train for the Southern part of the State.

A letter from W. R. Stegert, who is located at Gainesville, Fla., states that a cyclone struck his residence last week. Luckily he was a little to one side, and did not get the full force of the blow. The chimney was blown through the roof of the house, the brick striking the bed in their chamber, and several orange trees in the yard was uprooted. None of the family was injured.—*Ros. News*.

McKey vs. Wilkinson, continued. Lewis vs. Lewis, Divorce; decree granted.

Curran vs. Curran, Divorce, decree granted.

Woman and Steam Engine. It takes sand to run an engine; so it does to run a woman. There is usually a great bustle about an engine; so there is about a woman. It makes a fellow tired to get left by an engine; so it does by a woman. An engine is an object of much wonder and admiration to man and of fear to horses; so is a woman. When an engine goes off the track it usually takes a man or more along with it; so does a woman. An engine is known by its company; so is a woman. An engine will sometimes blow a fellow up, if he puts on to much pressure; so will some women.

The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.
GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

WORLD'S FAIR WORK.

HOW IT IS PROGRESSING IN CHICAGO.

Slowly but surely the stupendous undertaking is assuming shape—greater progress made than on any similar attempt in the same time—An Army of Laborers at Work—Buildings rising.

The Fair in Embryo. It is only about a year and a half since the National Government set the seal of its authority upon the Columbian World's Fair, to be held in Chicago in the summer of 1893.

however, that greater progress has been made in the World's Columbian Exposition than was made on any similar undertaking in the same length of time. Little chance for word painting is offered by the present appearance of the grounds. The spectacle is immature. The only impressive feature of the work is its magnitude.

Jackson Park, where the Exposition is to be held, is seven miles south of the business center of Chicago. Of course it is in the city limits. Chicago's police are patrolling beats and sleeping on doorsteps almost twelve miles south of Jackson Park. The east front of the park is washed by the waters of Lake Michigan. It is a heavy washing, too, for the Exposition grounds stretch along the sandy shore for more than a mile. The northern boundary of the park is Fifty-sixth street and the southern limit is

feet, two stories high. Miss Sophia G. Hayden, a Boston girl, drew the plans for this building and worked out all of its details. Her ambition to complete the first big structure for the World's Fair will be gratified, for the Woman's Building will be finished before the others are begun.

All are interested in the Horticultural Building. The location is all that could be desired, but that is about all that can be seen at present. The contractors will soon go to work on it, however. The building is to be 250 by 1,000 feet. Steel and glass are to be used extensively in its construction. The building lies between the railroad tracks and a picturesque lagoon, fronting a wooded island that is to be one of the most attractive resorts in the park. Everybody who visits the Fair will pass the Horticultural Building and they cannot get out until after they have been drawn down past the Horticultural

and having a large glass skylight. The interior effects will be even more gorgeous than the exterior, resplendent with carvings, sculptures and immense paintings.

Workmen are now driving down cedar piles for the foundations of this building. Near by, scores of modelers are making the exterior covering for all the buildings. The compound invented for the Paris Exposition and known as "stuf" is used for this purpose. This ingredient is simply gypsum, cement and plaster of paris. This stuff is cast in large slabs, and when the walls of all the buildings are up it will be nailed to them. The naked walls will be changed almost in a day to structures of the most elaborate and graceful design. They will present the appearance of solid, massive masonry. Staff is fireproof, but under the action of the elements it disintegrates in about two years, so that the mighty exposi-

tion will be carried to and from the Exposition at half regular freight rates.

S. H. PEABODY, ex-President of the Illinois State University, has been confirmed as Chief of the Department of Liberal Arts of the Exposition.

An interesting collection from Asiatic-Russian provinces is being exhibited on the Champs Elysees in Paris, and it is said will be taken to Chicago in 1893.

The photographers of the country want a separate building at the Exposition, adapted to a magnificent photographic exhibit collected from the whole world.

The Exposition Directory has taken action under which adequate insurance will be placed upon all persons and property for which it can be held liable during the Fair.

The Wisconsin State Building will

OUR BUDGET OF FUN.

HUMOROUS SAYINGS AND DOINGS HERE AND THERE.

Jokes and Jokelets that Are Supposed to Have Been Recently Born—Sayings and Doings that Are Odd, Curious and Laughable.

Necessary to Carry. Guard—"Twee-thin' stree! Ee-ni! stree! tra!" Let 'em off, first. (Seeing very small man attempting to board train). Git back, will yer?

Small man (entering train and handing paper to guard)—Here.

Guard—What's that?

Small man (meekly)—It's my license to live.—Truth.

A Watch Dog on a Wire. A fruit-grower in College Point, who finds it necessary to keep a watch-dog to guard his orchard, is humane

MINISTER SHANNON'S CAREER.

His Fine War Record and Long Residence Abroad.

Col. Richard Cotts Shannon, who has been designated by the President to be the United States Minister at Nicaragua, Costa Rica and Salvador, was born in New London, Ct., Feb. 12, 1839. While he was very young his parents moved to Suo, Me., and there he was brought up.

In 1858 he became a student at Colby University in Waterville, Me., and remained there until the breaking out of the rebellion in 1861. Then he enlisted in the Fifth Maine Volunteers as a private in Company H. He was Major and Lieutenant Colonel by brevet when mustered out of the army in 1865.

Most of the next eighteen years of Col. Shannon's life were spent in Brazil. When James R. Partridge, of Maryland, became the United States Minister to Brazil in 1871, Gen. Grant made Col. Shannon Secretary of Legation, which place he held, acting nearly a year as Charge d'Affaires, until 1875, when he resigned. He engaged with profit in building and operating horse railways in Rio de Janeiro, and returned to this country in 1883. He entered the Columbia Law School in New York, was graduated, and was admitted to the bar in 1885.

Col. Shannon is a trustee of Colby University, to which he recently gave a building for scientific purposes; a member of the Loyal Legion and of the Fifth Maine Regimental Association, of which he has been president.

Preaching Against Fortune-Tellers. The Rev. Father Wall, rector of St. Paul's cathedral, scored the people of his parish the other day, particularly the married women, on the practice of patronizing fortune-tellers and wizards who read the past, present and future.

"When a person visits a fortuneteller to ascertain his fortune, he goes to find out what God alone, and no one else, knows. When you give to a fortuneteller your presence, and make him or her believe that they have a fore-knowledge of seeing the inside view of the future, you adore him and make him believe he has power not given to the devil. If you think he can peer into the future, you make him the equal of God. Therefore, you have strange gods before Him, and violate the first commandment.

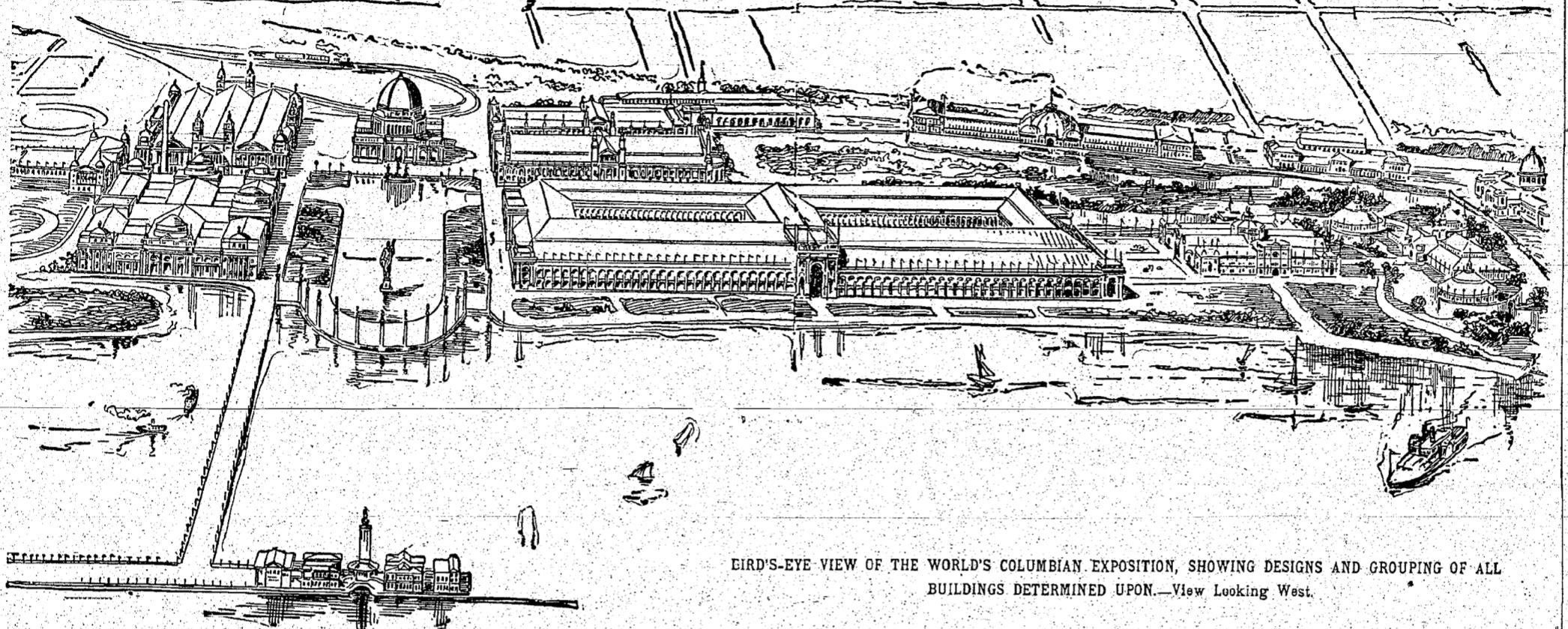
"We find youths, young girls, and especially married women, making a practice of this sin. If you deliberately visit a fortuneteller you are indulging in a mortal sin. If you go out of pure thoughtlessness, it is not so bad; but it is a sin, nevertheless.

It is the same thing as going to an idol and giving your heart to it.

The dog can run only in the direction of the wire, but a thief in the night can't well discover that fact, and the dog is just as useful to his master in driving out pilferers as though he were unhampered.—New York Herald.

A Strange Request.

"Excuse me," said a stranger, step-



BIRD'S-EYE VIEW OF THE WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION, SHOWING DESIGNS AND GROUPING OF ALL BUILDINGS DETERMINED UPON.—View Looking West.

Live Stock Building. Machinery Hall. Administration Building. Mines. Transportation. Horticultural Hall. Woman's Building. Illinois State Building. Fisheries Building.

Within the short period a development of this gigantic enterprise has been worked out which far eclipses anything accomplished in the establishment of the world-renowned Paris exposition in a similar period. The development of the exposition work in Chicago is vastly ahead of what Paris accomplished within the same time, and it is now apparent that the Chicago enterprise will be one of much greater dimensions, and probably of much greater cost. There were but 238 acres enclosed within the exposition grounds at Paris, while in 1893 the Chicago exposition will have 680 acres inclosed. In Paris there were seventy-five and one-half acres under roof, including those erected by foreign nations, reached at Sixty-seventh street: Stony Island boulevard marks its western line. Included in the area marked by these four lines are 680 acres, all dedicated to the purposes of the World's Columbian Exposition. It would be better if this great enterprise had been christened the World's Fair, for that is what everybody calls it. From Fifty-sixth street south to Fifty-ninth street, Jackson Park is highly improved. All of this area has been reserved for State buildings, and since the park passed under the control of the World's Fair folk, no changes have been made in its condition. Its grassy slopes and mossy banks have not been disturbed. South of Fifty-ninth street, however, great changes have been wrought.

The Mines and Mining Building has also been given a commanding position on the grounds. It is just south of the wooded island. When visitors alight from the trains and walk down the grand vista that is formed by the six largest buildings of the fair, the Mines and Mining Building is the first one they will see. Its walls are now going up just in front of the gateway where all visitors will surge into the park from the railway station. With the single exception of the Woman's Building, this structure is furthest advanced. Its naked walls are already high in the air. They look like a mammoth billboard, 700 feet long and 350 feet wide.

Building. When they leave the grounds and turn back for a parting view of the Exposition its glistening dome will be the last spectacle that greets their eyes.

The Mines and Mining Building has also been given a commanding position on the grounds. It is just south of the wooded island. When visitors alight from the trains and walk down the grand vista that is formed by the six largest buildings of the fair, the Mines and Mining Building is the first one they will see. Its walls are now going up just in front of the gateway where all visitors will surge into the park from the railway station. With the single exception of the Woman's Building, this structure is furthest advanced. Its naked walls are already high in the air. They look like a mammoth billboard, 700 feet long and 350 feet wide.

The Electricity Building, also 700 by 350 feet, is yet to be begun. Foundations of the Transportation Building, 250 by 900 feet, are almost in. An annex is to be built to this structure

larger than the building itself. Machinery Hall, with its annex, is to be 1,400 by 500 feet long. More than 2,000,000 feet of lumber has been delivered on the site, and active operations have begun. The buildings for the agricultural and fisheries displays will follow in quick succession.

The crowning triumph of the exposition is to be the Administration Building. In this offices of the fair will have luxuriant departments during the exposition. It rests on a broad plaza in the center of the grand vista leading down between the main buildings to the harbor in Lake Michigan for pleasure craft. This building is the gem of all the architectural jewels of the exposition. Constructed of material to last but two years, it will cost \$650,000. Although it covers a space but 250 feet square, yet it is one of the noblest achievements of modern architecture. It will occupy the most commanding position on the exposition grounds.

The building consists of four pavilions, 84 feet square, one at each of the four angles of the square of the plan, and connected by a great central dome, 120 feet in diameter, and 260 feet high. In the center of each facade is a recess, 93 feet wide, within which is a grand entrance to the building. The first story is in the Doric order, of heavy proportions. The second story, with its lofty colonnade, is in the Ionic order. Ex-

terior, now faintly taking shape, will in that time have passed like some gigantic figure of a dream.

Fair Notes. The effort to have a tribe of African pygmies exhibited at the Exposition is pretty certain to succeed.

MICHIGAN will construct its building wholly of Michigan material, and will send it to Chicago in sections.

The Exposition Directors have appropriated \$50,000 for the expense of reproducing at the Exposition the Convent of La Ribade, Palos, Spain,

be two stories high, with not less than 10,000 feet of floor space, exclusive of porches. The whole structure is to be built of Wisconsin material.

No sideshows are to be permitted within the Exposition grounds. The Directory has decided that the entrance fee shall entitle the visitor to see everything within the enclosure.

The owner of a brownstone quarry in Wisconsin has offered to the State Commission, for exhibition at the Fair, a solid monolith, larger than Cleopatra's needle in New York City. The obelisk, when completed, will

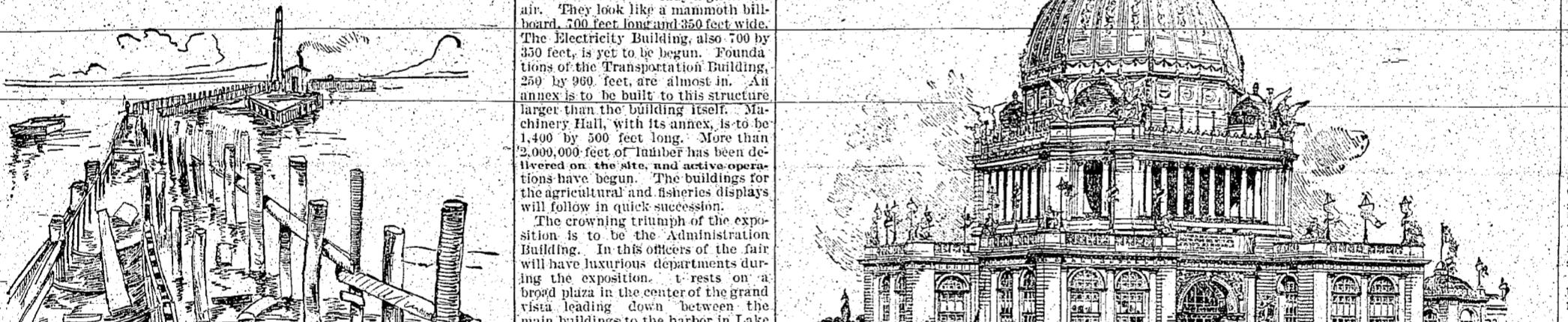
be enough not to want the dog to bite any one. So he keeps him on a string.

He has a wire stretched under the trees across the orchard, and to the wire is attached by loop another wire fastened to the dog's collar.

The dog can run only in the direction of the wire, but a thief in the night can't well discover that fact, and the dog is just as useful to his master in driving out pilferers as though he were unhampered.—New York Herald.

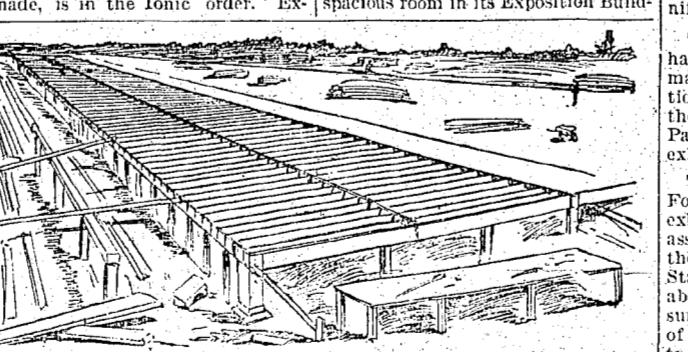
A Strange Request.

"Excuse me," said a stranger, step-



On this area all of the big buildings of the exposition are to be reared. Skeletons of huge buildings are raising themselves from the waste of sand, and acres of lumber await the workmen. Dredges are putting and snorting on every hand, plowing out wide canals for pleasure boats. Such buildings as are being erected for the World's Fair have never been constructed for previous exhibitions. They are to cost nearly \$12,000,000, with the landscape decorations. A line drawn around the walls of the principal buildings would be 27,252 feet long, or more than five miles. This is exclusive of the numerous State buildings and piazzas that will be reared by foreign powers. The largest building of the exposition is that for the manufacturers' exhibit. It has 41 acres of floor space, including the galleries. This building is 1,688 feet long and 788 feet wide, all under roof. A man who walks around its outer walls will travel a distance of 4,952 feet. The architect who drew the plans for this building left an open court in the center 385x1,400 feet. The directors have decided to roof this court over, it will be put under a glass and steel roof. A comparison with the largest building of the Paris Exposition shows that Machinery Hall at Paris, which was the triumph of that exposition, could be shoved into this court, and eighteen acres would yet be left for exhibits in the main corridors.

One million five hundred thousand dollars will be spent on this building, and like all of the others, it will be torn down as soon as the Exposition closes. But little has been done yet on this mammoth structure. The foundations are down, to be sure, but a visitor might walk all over the site and not see them. These foundations consist of heavy pine timbers laid in the sand at close intervals. The Woman's Building is further advanced than any of them. It is to be 200 by 400



A SPECIMEN MATH BUILDING AS IT NOW APPEARS.

feet, the design is divided into three principal stages. The first stage consists of the four pavilions, corresponding in height with the buildings grouped about, which are 65 feet high. The second stage is of the same height, and is a continuation of the central rotunda, which is 175 feet square. The third stage is the base of the great dome, 40 feet high and octagonal in form, and the dome itself, rising in graceful lines, richly ornamented with heavily molded ribs and sculptured panels, designed for an exhibit by the colored people of the State.

CALIFORNIA may show at the World's Fair, as a part of its exhibit, the finest collection of minerals in the United States. There are in the country about 2,000 mining concerns, consuming the product of 2,000,000 acres of land and giving direct employment to a million people.

THE Woman's Christian Temperance Union, and Woman's Temperance Publication Association have applied, through Josephine R. Nichols of Indianapolis, for 100 by 20 feet of space in which to make an exhibit. Miss Nichols says these organizations want to exhibit flags, banners, books and other publications, and numerous other things, all prepared by women, and also to establish and operate a hospital and model creche, at the latter of which women visitors with babies can leave them to be cared for while they see the sights.

THE LUMBERMEN of Washington have promised to contribute all the material necessary for the construction of the building of that State at the Exposition, and the Northern Pacific has agreed to transport the exhibit free of charge.

THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF CANNED FOOD PACKERS has applied for space to exhibit its products at the Fair. The association in its jurisdiction covers the packing interests of twenty States. There are in the country about 2,000 canning concerns, consuming the product of 2,000,000 acres of land and giving direct employment to a million people.

THE Woman's Christian Temperance Union, and Woman's Temperance Publication Association have applied, through Josephine R. Nichols of Indianapolis, for 100 by 20 feet of space in which to make an exhibit. Miss Nichols says these organizations want to exhibit flags, banners, books and other publications, and numerous other things, all prepared by women, and also to establish and operate a hospital and model creche, at the latter of which women visitors with babies can leave them to be cared for while they see the sights.

THE DEPTH OF LOVE. He—Did you read that article on ice cream? Five hundred persons I believe, died from eating it, last year.

She—So I read, George; but I'd willingly face death at your side, dear.—Truth.

He Knew His Friend. Two wealthy retired lake captains and vessel-owners, one living in the city and the other in a suburban village, recently met. The city man was interested in a church building enterprise, and handed his old claim a subscription book. The recipient of this attention demurred, saying he was not interested in that particular church.

"Never mind," said the city captain in a bluff manner. "You must give something."

"How much have you given?" asked the suburban captain suspiciously, for he knew his friend.

"Nothing yet," said he, a trifle uneasily.

"Now, look here, you don't expect me to do more than you are willing to do."

"I simply haven't made up my mind yet. You can't get out of me now."

"Will you give as much as I do?"

weighing the solicitor straight in the eye.

"Yes—that is—yes—why, yes, certainly." Be it known that the city captain, while active in all good works, is reputed to be like Banks, a little n—."

"AM I RIGHT?" promptly replied his friend, with a sly glint of grimness about the smile on his lips, and taking the book he put his name down for \$500.

The city man gasped, but he was too much of a sailor to flinch, and down went his name for \$500 also, a sum which he was abundantly able to give. The church building fund is about \$900 richer by reason of that little encounter.—Cleveland Leader.

Different Shades of Gold. Gold in use, either in coins or jewelry, is invariably alloyed, and this changes the color to some marked an extent that the pure article is not considered properly tinted or just the correct thing. Even pure gold varies in shade very much, the Australian article being many shades darker than the Californian, although neither approaches the Asiatic product in point of redness. The Australian sovereign, worth about \$5, is the oddest coin in circulation, while European coins generally are lighter than ours. In America the alloy used is much harder as well as darker than that used in Europe and the difference between the loss from abrasion or rubbing amounts to thousands of dollars every year in favor of the shipments across the Atlantic east as compared with the shipments west. An absolutely pure gold \$5 piece would wear away to an alarming extent and would be objected to as light weight before it was many weeks old.

Four Hundred Miles as the Crow Flies
Is the distance covered in a single night by the Limited Express train from the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, between Chicago and the Twin Cities of the Northwest—St. Paul and Minneapolis.

These trains are vestibuled, electric lighted and steam heated, with the finest Dining and Sleeping Car Service in the world.

The Electric reading light in each berth is the successful novelty of this progressive age, and is highly appreciated by all regular patrons of this line. We wish others to know more of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway is the only line in the West enjoying the exclusive use of that patent.

For further information apply to nearest company agent, or address F. A. Miller, Assistant General Passenger Agent, 26 Clark Street, Chicago, Ill.



Ahooy's open
—the offer made by the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. It's a reward of \$500 cash for an incurable case of catarrh, no matter how bad, or how long standing. They'll carry it out, too. It's one thing to make the offer. It's a very different thing to make it good. It couldn't be done, except with an extraordinary medicine. But that's what they have. By its mild, soothing, cleansing and healing properties, Dr. Sage's Remedy cures the worst cases. It doesn't simply palliate for a time, or drive the disease to the lungs. It produces a perfect and permanent cure. Try it and see.

If you can't be cured, you'll be paid.

The only question is—are you willing to make the test, if the makers are willing to take the risk?

If so, the rest is easy. You pay your druggist fifty cents and the trial begins.

If you're wanting the \$500 you'll get something better—a cure!

**The Soap
for
Hard
Water
is Lenox.**



Epileptic Fits, Falling Sickness, Hysterics, St. Vitus Dance, Nervousness, Hypochondria, Melancholia, Insanity, Sleeplessness, Dizziness, Brain and Spine, and Weakness.

This medicine has direct action upon the nerve centers, allaying all irritability, and increasing the flow and power of nerve fluid. It is perfectly harmless and leaves no unpleasant effects.

FREE
Valuable Book on Nervousness and Poor Patients can also obtain
this remedy but must pay the cost of postage.

Pastur Koenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., since 1876, and now prepared under his direction.

KOENIG MED. CO., Chicago, Ill.

Sold by Druggists at \$1 per Bottle. 6 for \$5.

Large Size, \$1.50. 6 Bottles for \$6.

Tutt's Hair Dye

Grey hair or whiskers changed to a glossy black by a single application of this Dye. It imparts a natural color, acts instantaneously, and is safe for the skin and the hair. Sold by all druggists or sent by express on receipt of price, \$1.00, by express, 35c. 41 Park Place, New York.

PENN
insurance, of a better quality,
MUTUAL
on easier terms, at less
LIFE
Address

DETECTIVES
Wanted in every City. In the Great Cities of the World. Instructions from Capt. Graham, ex-Chief of Detectives of Criminals. Experience and necessary. Particulars to the Address: Graham Detective Bureau, 144 Madison, Cincinnati, O.



A SAVIOR OF HER SEX.
When pain becomes a constant companion, when there is no respite for the sufferer, by day or night, when life itself becomes a calamity, and all the world is covered by a woman, has she not won the above title?

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S Vegetable Compound cures all those peculiar weaknesses and diseases of women, all organic diseases of the Uterus of Women, and Ovarian Troubles. Bearing-down Sensations, Debilitate Nervous Constitution, and all other diseases of the womb, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of \$1.00.

Dr. Pinkham's book, "Guide to Health and Disease," and Dr. Pinkham's book, "Guide to Health and Disease,"

Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

AGRICULTURAL TOPICS

A FEW SUGGESTIONS FOR OUR RURAL READERS.

The Farm Should be Conducted in a Business Way—A Drop in the Stock Predicted—The Dairy—A Yankee Non-House—Orchard and Garden—Household Bints, Etc.

Business Methods on the Farm.

WITH all the expense to farmers for labor, and the high cost of labor, we see very few of them explaining how such methods should be applied, or where in they would be specially valuable, writes Webb Donnell in the *Practical Farmer*. Generalizing is not the best way to make truths plain.

To come down to the root of the matter at once, let me ask the reader how he feels each class of these animals from the same grain bin? The cows will be making a deficit on their feed, and thus concealing the fact that the hogs are running in debt to the farm. It is the same with other kinds of stock, when all are fed from a common quantity of feed stuffs. Occasionally it is even worse than the case mentioned; the cows, hens, and hogs might each and all return less than the cost of their keep, and still the truth be undiscovered, provided some other branch of farm operations is in sufficient revenue to make up the deficit. How can it be told whether a certain crop of corn, wheat, or potatoes has been a profitable one to raise, if no account is kept of the cost of preparing the ground, dressing, caring for, and harvesting the crop?

If you can't be cured, you'll be paid.

The only question is—are you willing to make the test, if the makers are willing to take the risk?

If so, the rest is easy. You pay your druggist fifty cents and the trial begins.

If you're wanting the \$500 you'll get something better—a cure!

I would have separate grain bins for each kind of stock; then upon the first day of January of each year, or upon the first day of the spring months, if one chooses; a large blank book should be procured, and every time a sack of bran or oats is put into the poultry house, its cost should be charged to the account of the poultry. If ground meal, bone, or any other article of food is purchased for the hens, let the cost be charged to the account of the hens. Eggs or market poultry are sold; let the cost be given, together with a credit for the eggs and poultry used on the table. If the hens have eaten a certain number of bushels of vegetables, their value should be charged to the poultry account. At the end of the year it will be pretty plain how the fowls have paid.

The dairy will have charged to it the feed that has been placed in the stable bins, together with the value of the hay, ensilage, and roots eaten; and credit will be given to the same, for the butter sold and eaten, the milk sold or used, and the estimated value of the skim-milk fed out. The dairy should also be credited for the value of the calves, when weaned; and for the lambs that are made.

It is not necessary to go further into detail to show that this is the only way by which we can tell whether a farm is profitable or not. This is the only way, if it is not profitable, by which one can tell what branch is handicapping all the rest. It needs no great knowledge of books-keeping to classify these important facts. Any one with good common sense can make such debit and credit entries, under the heading of each branch of his farm operations, as he can himself readily understand, when he comes to reckon up the cost and the value of articles sold and on hand. The rest, it needs no great knowledge of books-keeping, to classify these important facts. Any one with good common sense can make such debit and credit entries, under the heading of each branch of his farm operations, as he can himself readily understand, when he comes to reckon up the cost and the value of articles sold and on hand. The rest, it needs no great knowledge of books-keeping, to classify these important facts. Any one with good common sense can make such debit and credit entries, under the heading of each branch of his farm operations, as he can himself readily understand, when he comes to reckon up the cost and the value of articles sold and on hand. The rest, it needs no great knowledge of books-keeping, to classify these important facts. Any one with good common sense can make such debit and credit entries, under the heading of each branch of his farm operations, as he can himself readily understand, when he comes to reckon up the cost and the value of articles sold and on hand. The rest, it needs no great knowledge of books-keeping, to classify these important facts. Any one with good common sense can make such debit and credit entries, under the heading of each branch of his farm operations, as he can himself readily understand, when he comes to reckon up the cost and the value of articles sold and on hand. The rest, it needs no great knowledge of books-keeping, to classify these important facts. Any one with good common sense can make such debit and credit entries, under the heading of each branch of his farm operations, as he can himself readily understand, when he comes to reckon up the cost and the value of articles sold and on hand. The rest, it needs no great knowledge of books-keeping, to classify these important facts. Any one with good common sense can make such debit and credit entries, under the heading of each branch of his farm operations, as he can himself readily understand, when he comes to reckon up the cost and the value of articles sold and on hand. The rest, it needs no great knowledge of books-keeping, to classify these important facts. Any one with good common sense can make such debit and credit entries, under the heading of each branch of his farm operations, as he can himself readily understand, when he comes to reckon up the cost and the value of articles sold and on hand. The rest, it needs no great knowledge of books-keeping, to classify these important facts. Any one with good common sense can make such debit and credit entries, under the heading of each branch of his farm operations, as he can himself readily understand, when he comes to reckon up the cost and the value of articles sold and on hand. The rest, it needs no great knowledge of books-keeping, to classify these important facts. Any one with good common sense can make such debit and credit entries, under the heading of each branch of his farm operations, as he can himself readily understand, when he comes to reckon up the cost and the value of articles sold and on hand. The rest, it needs no great knowledge of books-keeping, to classify these important facts. Any one with good common sense can make such debit and credit entries, under the heading of each branch of his farm operations, as he can himself readily understand, when he comes to reckon up the cost and the value of articles sold and on hand. The rest, it needs no great knowledge of books-keeping, to classify these important facts. Any one with good common sense can make such debit and credit entries, under the heading of each branch of his farm operations, as he can himself readily understand, when he comes to reckon up the cost and the value of articles sold and on hand. The rest, it needs no great knowledge of books-keeping, to classify these important facts. Any one with good common sense can make such debit and credit entries, under the heading of each branch of his farm operations, as he can himself readily understand, when he comes to reckon up the cost and the value of articles sold and on hand. The rest, it needs no great knowledge of books-keeping, to classify these important facts. Any one with good common sense can make such debit and credit entries, under the heading of each branch of his farm operations, as he can himself readily understand, when he comes to reckon up the cost and the value of articles sold and on hand. The rest, it needs no great knowledge of books-keeping, to classify these important facts. Any one with good common sense can make such debit and credit entries, under the heading of each branch of his farm operations, as he can himself readily understand, when he comes to reckon up the cost and the value of articles sold and on hand. The rest, it needs no great knowledge of books-keeping, to classify these important facts. Any one with good common sense can make such debit and credit entries, under the heading of each branch of his farm operations, as he can himself readily understand, when he comes to reckon up the cost and the value of articles sold and on hand. The rest, it needs no great knowledge of books-keeping, to classify these important facts. Any one with good common sense can make such debit and credit entries, under the heading of each branch of his farm operations, as he can himself readily understand, when he comes to reckon up the cost and the value of articles sold and on hand. The rest, it needs no great knowledge of books-keeping, to classify these important facts. Any one with good common sense can make such debit and credit entries, under the heading of each branch of his farm operations, as he can himself readily understand, when he comes to reckon up the cost and the value of articles sold and on hand. The rest, it needs no great knowledge of books-keeping, to classify these important facts. Any one with good common sense can make such debit and credit entries, under the heading of each branch of his farm operations, as he can himself readily understand, when he comes to reckon up the cost and the value of articles sold and on hand. The rest, it needs no great knowledge of books-keeping, to classify these important facts. Any one with good common sense can make such debit and credit entries, under the heading of each branch of his farm operations, as he can himself readily understand, when he comes to reckon up the cost and the value of articles sold and on hand. The rest, it needs no great knowledge of books-keeping, to classify these important facts. Any one with good common sense can make such debit and credit entries, under the heading of each branch of his farm operations, as he can himself readily understand, when he comes to reckon up the cost and the value of articles sold and on hand. The rest, it needs no great knowledge of books-keeping, to classify these important facts. Any one with good common sense can make such debit and credit entries, under the heading of each branch of his farm operations, as he can himself readily understand, when he comes to reckon up the cost and the value of articles sold and on hand. The rest, it needs no great knowledge of books-keeping, to classify these important facts. Any one with good common sense can make such debit and credit entries, under the heading of each branch of his farm operations, as he can himself readily understand, when he comes to reckon up the cost and the value of articles sold and on hand. The rest, it needs no great knowledge of books-keeping, to classify these important facts. Any one with good common sense can make such debit and credit entries, under the heading of each branch of his farm operations, as he can himself readily understand, when he comes to reckon up the cost and the value of articles sold and on hand. The rest, it needs no great knowledge of books-keeping, to classify these important facts. Any one with good common sense can make such debit and credit entries, under the heading of each branch of his farm operations, as he can himself readily understand, when he comes to reckon up the cost and the value of articles sold and on hand. The rest, it needs no great knowledge of books-keeping, to classify these important facts. Any one with good common sense can make such debit and credit entries, under the heading of each branch of his farm operations, as he can himself readily understand, when he comes to reckon up the cost and the value of articles sold and on hand. The rest, it needs no great knowledge of books-keeping, to classify these important facts. Any one with good common sense can make such debit and credit entries, under the heading of each branch of his farm operations, as he can himself readily understand, when he comes to reckon up the cost and the value of articles sold and on hand. The rest, it needs no great knowledge of books-keeping, to classify these important facts. Any one with good common sense can make such debit and credit entries, under the heading of each branch of his farm operations, as he can himself readily understand, when he comes to reckon up the cost and the value of articles sold and on hand. The rest, it needs no great knowledge of books-keeping, to classify these important facts. Any one with good common sense can make such debit and credit entries, under the heading of each branch of his farm operations, as he can himself readily understand, when he comes to reckon up the cost and the value of articles sold and on hand. The rest, it needs no great knowledge of books-keeping, to classify these important facts. Any one with good common sense can make such debit and credit entries, under the heading of each branch of his farm operations, as he can himself readily understand, when he comes to reckon up the cost and the value of articles sold and on hand. The rest, it needs no great knowledge of books-keeping, to classify these important facts. Any one with good common sense can make such debit and credit entries, under the heading of each branch of his farm operations, as he can himself readily understand, when he comes to reckon up the cost and the value of articles sold and on hand. The rest, it needs no great knowledge of books-keeping, to classify these important facts. Any one with good common sense can make such debit and credit entries, under the heading of each branch of his farm operations, as he can himself readily understand, when he comes to reckon up the cost and the value of articles sold and on hand. The rest, it needs no great knowledge of books-keeping, to classify these important facts. Any one with good common sense can make such debit and credit entries, under the heading of each branch of his farm operations, as he can himself readily understand, when he comes to reckon up the cost and the value of articles sold and on hand. The rest, it needs no great knowledge of books-keeping, to classify these important facts. Any one with good common sense can make such debit and credit entries, under the heading of each branch of his farm operations, as he can himself readily understand, when he comes to reckon up the cost and the value of articles sold and on hand. The rest, it needs no great knowledge of books-keeping, to classify these important facts. Any one with good common sense can make such debit and credit entries, under the heading of each branch of his farm operations, as he can himself readily understand, when he comes to reckon up the cost and the value of articles sold and on hand. The rest, it needs no great knowledge of books-keeping, to classify these important facts. Any one with good common sense can make such debit and credit entries, under the heading of each branch of his farm operations, as he can himself readily understand, when he comes to reckon up the cost and the value of articles sold and on hand. The rest, it needs no great knowledge of books-keeping, to classify these important facts. Any one with good common sense can make such debit and credit entries, under the heading of each branch of his farm operations, as he can himself readily understand, when he comes to reckon up the cost and the value of articles sold and on hand. The rest, it needs no great knowledge of books-keeping, to classify these important facts. Any one with good common sense can make such debit and credit entries, under the heading of each branch of his farm operations, as he can himself readily understand, when he comes to reckon up the cost and the value of articles sold and on hand. The rest, it needs no great knowledge of books-keeping, to classify these important facts. Any one with good common sense can make such debit and credit entries, under the heading of each branch of his farm operations, as he can himself readily understand, when he comes to reckon up the cost and the value of articles sold and on hand. The rest, it needs no great knowledge of books-keeping, to classify these important facts. Any one with good common sense can make such debit and credit entries, under the heading of each branch of his farm operations, as he can himself readily understand, when he comes to reckon up the cost and the value of articles sold and on hand. The rest, it needs no great knowledge of books-keeping, to classify these important facts. Any one with good common sense can make such debit and credit entries, under the heading of each branch of his farm operations, as he can himself readily understand, when he comes to reckon up the cost and the value of articles sold and on hand. The rest, it needs no great knowledge of books-keeping, to classify these important facts. Any one with good common sense can make such debit and credit entries, under the heading of each branch of his farm operations, as he can himself readily understand, when he comes to reckon up the cost and the value of articles sold and on hand. The rest, it needs no great knowledge of books-keeping, to classify these important facts. Any one with good common sense can make such debit and credit entries, under the heading of each branch of his farm operations, as he can himself readily understand, when he comes to reckon up the cost and the value of articles sold and on hand. The rest, it needs no great knowledge of books-keeping, to classify these important facts. Any one with good common sense can make such debit and credit entries, under the heading of each branch of his farm operations, as he can himself readily understand, when he comes to reckon up the cost and the value of articles sold and on hand. The rest, it needs no great knowledge of books-keeping, to classify these important facts. Any one with good common sense can make such debit and credit entries, under the heading of each branch of his farm operations, as he can himself readily understand, when he comes to reckon up the cost and the value of articles sold and on hand. The rest, it needs no great knowledge of books-keeping, to classify these important facts. Any one with good common sense can make such debit and credit entries, under the heading of each branch of his farm operations, as he can himself readily understand, when he comes to reckon up the cost and the value of articles sold and on hand. The rest, it needs no great knowledge of books-keeping, to classify these important facts. Any one with good common sense can make such debit and credit entries, under the heading of each branch of his farm operations, as he can himself readily understand, when he comes to reckon up the cost and the value of articles sold and on hand. The rest, it needs no great knowledge of books-keeping, to classify these important facts. Any one with good common sense can make such debit and credit entries, under the heading of each branch of his farm operations, as he can himself readily understand, when he comes to reckon up the cost and the value of articles sold and on hand. The rest, it needs no great knowledge of books-keeping, to classify these important facts. Any one with good common sense can make such debit and credit entries, under the heading of each branch of his farm operations, as he can himself readily understand, when he comes to reckon up the cost and the value of articles sold and on hand. The rest, it needs no great knowledge of books-keeping, to classify these important facts. Any one with good common sense can make such debit and credit entries, under the heading of each branch of his farm operations, as he can himself readily understand, when he comes to reckon up the cost and the value of articles sold and on hand. The rest, it needs no great knowledge of books-keeping, to classify these important facts. Any one with good common sense can make such debit and credit entries, under the heading of each branch of his farm operations, as he can himself readily understand, when he comes to reckon up the cost and the value of articles sold and on hand. The rest, it needs no great knowledge of books-keeping, to classify these important facts. Any one with good common sense can make such debit and credit entries, under the heading of each branch of his farm operations, as he can himself readily understand, when he comes to reckon up the cost and the value of articles sold and on hand. The rest, it needs no great knowledge of books-keeping, to classify these important facts. Any one with good common sense can make such debit and credit entries, under the heading of each branch of his farm operations, as he can himself readily understand, when he comes to reckon up the cost and the value of articles sold and on hand. The rest, it needs no great knowledge of books-keeping, to classify these important facts. Any one with good common sense can make such debit and credit entries, under the heading of each branch of his farm operations, as he can himself readily understand, when he comes to reckon up the cost and the value of articles sold and on hand. The rest, it needs no great knowledge of books-keeping, to classify these important facts. Any one with good common sense can make such debit and credit entries, under the heading of each branch of his farm operations, as he can himself readily understand, when he comes to reckon up the cost and the value of articles sold and on hand. The rest, it needs no great knowledge of books-keeping, to classify these important facts. Any one with good common sense can make such debit and credit entries, under the heading of each branch of his farm operations, as he can himself readily understand, when he comes to reckon up the cost and the value of articles sold and on hand. The rest, it needs no great knowledge of books-keeping, to classify these important facts. Any one with good common sense can make such debit and credit entries, under the heading of each branch of his farm operations, as he can himself readily understand, when he comes to reckon up the cost and the value of articles sold and on hand. The rest, it needs no great knowledge of books-keeping, to classify these important facts. Any one with good common sense can make such debit and credit entries, under the heading of each branch of his farm operations, as he can himself readily understand, when he comes to reckon up the cost and the value of articles sold and on hand. The rest, it needs no great knowledge of books-keeping, to classify these important facts. Any one with good common sense can make such debit and credit entries, under the heading of each branch of his farm operations, as he can himself readily understand, when he comes to reckon up the cost and the value of articles sold and on hand. The rest, it needs no great knowledge of books-keeping, to classify these important facts. Any one with good common sense can make such debit and credit entries, under the heading of each branch of his farm operations, as he can himself readily understand, when he comes to reckon up the cost and the value of articles sold and on hand. The rest, it needs no great knowledge of books-keeping, to classify these important facts. Any one with good common sense can make such debit and credit entries, under the heading of each branch of his farm operations, as he can himself readily understand, when he comes to reckon up the cost and the value of articles sold and on hand. The rest, it needs no great knowledge of books-keeping, to classify these important facts. Any one with good common sense can make such debit and credit entries, under the heading of each branch of his farm operations, as he can himself readily understand, when he comes to reckon up the cost and the value of articles sold and on hand. The rest, it needs no great knowledge of books-keeping, to classify these important facts. Any one with good common sense can make such debit and credit entries, under the heading of each branch of his farm operations, as he can himself readily understand, when he comes to reckon up the cost and the value of articles sold and on hand. The rest, it needs no great knowledge of books-keeping, to classify these important facts. Any one with good common sense can make such debit and credit entries, under the heading of each branch of his farm operations, as he can himself readily understand, when he comes to reckon up the cost and the value of articles sold and on hand. The rest, it needs no great knowledge of books-keeping, to classify these important facts. Any one with good common sense can make such debit and credit entries, under the heading of each branch of his farm operations, as he can himself readily understand, when he comes to reckon up the cost and the value of articles sold and on hand. The rest, it needs no great knowledge of books-keeping, to classify these important facts. Any one with good common sense can make such debit and credit entries, under the heading of each branch of his farm operations, as he can himself readily understand, when he comes to reckon up the cost and the value of articles sold and on hand. The rest, it needs no great knowledge of books-keeping, to classify these important facts. Any one with good common sense can make such debit and credit entries, under the heading of each branch of his farm operations, as he can himself readily understand, when he comes to reckon up the cost and the value of articles sold and on hand. The rest, it needs no great knowledge of books-keeping, to classify these important facts. Any one with good common sense can make such debit and credit entries, under the heading of each branch

THE DAY'S DOINGS.

SUMMARY OF LATE NEWS BY WIRE.

BLOWN TO ETERNITY.

EIGHT MEN VICTIMS OF A ROT-EN-BOILER.

Distressing Accident in a Pennsylvania Mine, with Seven Lives Lost—Pleasing Event in Grover's Family—Chicago Will Not Fly the National League Pennant.

Terrible Casualty at Chicago.

The boiler of the tug C. W. Parker exploded with terrific force just north of the bridge which crosses the river on Archer avenue between Paulina street and Ashland avenue, Chicago, killing instantly eight people and injuring ten more, some of them fatally. The steamer, H. S. Pickands, grounded at the Archer avenue bridge, and soon four boats—the Parker, Van Schieck, Ferry, and Shields—were at work trying to free her. The tugs puffed away all afternoon in vain, however, until they had the hold of the sunken bank, which had a tenacious grip on the vessel's bow. The scene attracted hundreds of people who stood upon each side of the river and watched the proceedings. Full heads of steam were in all the boilers and the engineers were ordered to go ahead at full speed. The huge hawsers tightened and strained and the black smoke that roused from their smoke stacks was whirled around by the fresh breeze and sent flying in the faces of the spectators who lined the banks. Suddenly there was a terrible explosion, and a moment after the tragedy was complete.

THREE DESPERATE CONVICTS.

Wholesale Delivery of Crooks and Murderers in St. Louis.

One of the most notorious crooks and murderers in the country escaped from the jail at St. Louis, Mo., in a manner showing their desperation and cleverness. They were: Michael Dorn, a murderer who had been sentenced to the penitentiary for life; his wife, who was awaiting the decision of the Supreme Court in her case; Watt Jones, alias Stetson, alias Simpson; John Morgan, George Walsh, alias Watson, and Frank Murphy, four of the most clever daylight bank robbers of the present generation; John H. Orick, the Iron County murderer; Daniel Chase, a rasher; Edward Leuthart, George Logan, and Henry E. Leep, three daylight burglars and highwaymen. The wholesale delivery was effected undoubtedly with the aid of some out-ider.

FOUGHT OVER A LOAD OF APPLES.

Fatal Encounter of Angry Farmers Near Kenton, Ohio.

A double murder was committed near Kenton, Ohio. William Houser had made arrangements with the owner of a farm for the apples he had on his land for the purpose of making cider, and when he went to the farm to get them, Shadrack Cameron, the lessor of the farm, ordered him off, and Houser, refusing to obey, Cameron went into the house, and returning with his shotgun fired a charge of buckshot into Houser's breast. Cameron then closed on the wounded man and knocked him down with the gun. Houser's son ran to his father's assistance and dealt Cameron a blow on the head with the gun, crushing his skull. Houser cannot live.

BOSTON WINS THE PENNANT.

The Agonizing Struggle in the National League Is Ended.

The season for the National League is finally closed, and, contrary to the expectation which was very general up to the last three days, Chicago did not win the pennant. That emblem will not proudly from the flagstaff on Boston's grounds. There was much the appearance of purposely losing on the part of New York, while it became evident that Chicago did when its wife is vitally sick, that he question and several others with doubtless be subjects of investigation. President Hart, of the Chicago club, has started the ball rolling.

SEVEN MEN ENTOMBED IN A MINE.

There Is No Hope of Their Getting Out Alive.

An explosion in the Richardson (Pa.) colliery, John Mugasky, a Pole, was killed, and James Grant and Thomas Conville seriously injured. The men entombed in the mine are: Thomas Clancy, married; John Lawler, married; James Flannigan, Michael Welsh, married; John Purcell, a Pole, married; and John Cusick, a Pole, single. There is no hope for recovering them alive.

CANT BE PRESIDENT.

But for a Time the Presidency Is Nowhere in Comparison.

At New York, Mrs. Cleveland has become a mother. The newcomer in the ex-president's family is a daughter. The weight of the little stranger immediately after birth was eight pounds; while the father is said to have weighed a ton. Both mother and child are doing well.

HAD FIFTEEN HUSBANDS.

Mrs. Henderson Evidently Does Not Believe Marriage a Failure.

At New York, Mrs. Alicia F. Henderson, aged 45, has been sentenced to the Island for three months for abusing her husband Dennis, aged 6, the daughter of her fourteenth husband. Her matrimonial record is a remarkable one.

BOSTON BANKERS FAIL.

A. B. Turner & Co. Suspend with Lightnings of Over \$300,000.

The firm of A. B. Turner & Bros., Boston bankers, have failed. It is reported on the strength that the firm will exceed \$200,000.

Suited His Daughter.

Frank Riley, aged 44, has begun suit at Detroit against his daughter, Mrs. Anna Sullivan, alleging that she induced him to make a will of the excursion steamer City of New Baltimore, valued at \$10,000, to her while he was mentally incompetent to transact business.

Fined for Roasting a Rat.

At Providence, R. I., Owen McKeon was fined \$25 and costs for roasting a rat. Some children gathered to witness McKeon's attempt to kill a rodent he had captured in a cage. He finally poured kerosene oil over the rat and applied a match. The children were horrified and made the complaint which led to his arrest.

Too Good to Be True.

Australian papers received in San Francisco report that John L. Sullivan's tour of the colonies has been a failure, and that John L. himself is dead broke.

Deed of a Serious Lover.

William Wyncoop went rowing with his sweetheath, Maggie Carroll, at Bridgeport, Conn. Some flippant remark of the young lady aroused his jealousy and he threw the girl into the water. In doing so he was pitched out of the boat himself. A savage fight followed. Wyncoop trying to push Miss Carroll under. A yacht swooped down upon the struggling pair and pulled them both into their boat. Wyncoop is in jail.

Young Gould Sentenced to Six Years.

William Gould, Jr., of Albany, N. Y., who was found guilty of shilling and cheating Bookkeeper Whitney in falsifying the ac-

counts of the Albany City National Bank, was sentenced to six years' imprisonment in the Albany County Penitentiary.

NEARLY TWO SCORE BEHEADED.

A letter from Shanghai gives the details of a tragic and sensational occurrence in a northern province of China. A native known as a Shensi man, one of the Jews of China, had for years conducted a sort of banking-house at Huoco. He had accumulated an immense fortune, making large sums of money by lending money at usurous rates. Unfortunately for him, at the wrong time he pressed his creditors, who were all Mohammedans, with too much severity. They then made a mass-meeting and demanded his release, but he refused to do so, since they armed themselves, seized the usurous Jew, and put him to death in a most brutal manner. Along with him the mob killed and butchered no less than thirty-eight Chinese who were followers and friends of the Shensi man. The heads of the victims were afterward placed on bamboo poles and exposed to view.

HISTORY IN THE RAW.

Rich Treasures in the Archives of the Government at Washington.

It is said that Secretary Blaine, before relinquishing the portfolio of the Department of State, will try to secure the publication of at least a portion of the historical archives of the Government which are at present stored away under his charge, as they have been hitherto in the care of his predecessors. Many attempts have been made to obtain an appropriation for this purpose, but Congress has never responded. The National Legislature, too, keenly interested in the present, keeping an eye always on the future, to feel the slightest enthusiasm concerning the past, and thus does a formal and valuable record be permitted to molder in a box, safe, for both worm and the patient historical searcher. Here, in fact, is the great repository of American history from which Bancroft, Henry Adams, Hildreth, and others drew most of their information.

MANY MILES BURNED OVER.

Houses, Cattle, and Crops Destroyed by Fire in North Dakota.

A dispatch from Fort Yates, N. D., on the Missouri River, brings the news of an immense prairie fire west of the Missouri. It says that about country 300 miles and 200 miles wide have been burned over, destroying farms, stock, many herds of horses and cattle, and numerous quantities of hay. The fire is said to have been started by a bone-picker who found his calling unremunerative owing to the heavy growth of grass this season. Seeing what an awful calamity he had been the author of he fled at once, realizing how little his life would be worth if captured by the enraged ranchmen. The whole region is described as a place of death and desolation. Many persons are believed to have perished in the flames.

TAKE TWO VILLAGES DESTROYED.

Civil War in the New Hebrides Interrupted by a Hurricane.

Advice by the steamer Monowai says that the steamer Tannen, New Hebrides, has been visited by a hurricane and devastated by a civil war. Fierce fighting was going on when by a hurricane two villages were wiped out of existence. The German ship J. W. Glidemonten was wrecked in Dianina Bay. The cutter Hilda was driven ashore and a canoe containing nineteen natives lost.

ANOTHER UPROAR.

Bloody Revolt Started in the Republic of Guatemala.

Guatemala is in the midst of a bloody revolution, fighting has been in progress at Guatemala City for several days, and hundreds on both sides have been killed and wounded. Barricades were erected over, destroying farms, stock, many herds of horses and cattle, and numerous quantities of hay. The fire is said to have been started by a bone-picker who found his calling unremunerative owing to the heavy growth of grass this season. Seeing what an awful calamity he had been the author of he fled at once, realizing how little his life would be worth if captured by the enraged ranchmen. The whole region is described as a place of death and desolation. Many persons are believed to have perished in the flames.

INDIAN INDIANS MAKING TROUBLE.

Setters Ask Protection, and Troops Will Likely Be Ordered to the Scene.

Setters in the Cispal Valley in Northern Idaho are alarmed over the menacing attitude of the Indians in that section. Marsell, chief of the Cispallos, it is reported, has ordered at the white settlers out of the country, and the Indians are running out of the country stock and otherwise annoying the whites. Gen. Carlin, in command of the Fourth Infantry, now in camp in Spokane, has been urged to take measures of precaution. A troop of cavalry, under the command of Gen. Carlin, is ready for marching orders and may soon start for the scene of the disturbance. The Cispal Valley is isolated, and all supplies have to be sent in by pack train.

LOST AT SEA.

One of the Crew of Five of the Schooner Blossom Saved.

The schooner Blossom struck Gull Island, off Newfoundland, in a heavy gale. There were five men on board. One of them jumped into the water and clung to a cliff, against which he was dashed. He passed a terrible night in a fierce struggle for life. The agonizing cries of those who held to the wreck, he says, are still ringing in his ears, but he could do nothing, and they were dashed into the sea and drowned.

The schooner Nova reported at Halifax that she passed the hull of a water-logged schooner, supposed to be the schooner Maurice Wilson, that was abandoned. How the crew fared in a mystery.

WAS A TRIPLE MURDERER.

Terrible Deathbed Confession of John Groot at Shantokin.

Just before his death, John Groot, of Shantokin, made a confession which he said that seven years ago, while working for a lumber yard, Charles Ward murdered Oscar Oluck. When asked next day about Oscar's absence he said he had left for his home in Poland. Richard, a brother of Oscar, suspecting foul play, instituted a searching investigation, and fearful of being discovered the assassins lured him into the country and killed him. Soon after the pair went to Shantokin and worked on the same night for shelter, and mentioned that he had \$150. He was shot dead and robbed.

ORDERED TO CHILL.

The Yorktown Will Sail and Will Be Joined by the Boston and Atlanta.

Unusual activity is being displayed at the Brooklyn navy yard. Conferences were held between the commandant of the yard, and officers of the various departments and of the vessels at the yard. Assistant Secretary of the Navy Soley also conferred with the commandant. No time could be made to add that the activity was due to the critical situation of the naval forces, which learned that the United States has been ordered to immediately proceed to those waters. She will sail at once.

The Atlanta would follow the Yorktown when they could be got ready.

MADE TO CHILL.

The Yorktown Will Sail and Will Be Joined by the Boston and Atlanta.

Unusual activity is being displayed at the Brooklyn navy yard. Conferences were held between the commandant of the yard, and officers of the various departments and of the vessels at the yard. Assistant Secretary of the Navy Soley also conferred with the commandant. No time could be made to add that the activity was due to the critical situation of the naval forces, which learned that the United States has been ordered to immediately proceed to those waters. She will sail at once.

The Atlanta would follow the Yorktown when they could be got ready.

MADE TO CHILL.

The Yorktown Will Sail and Will Be Joined by the Boston and Atlanta.

Unusual activity is being displayed at the Brooklyn navy yard. Conferences were held between the commandant of the yard, and officers of the various departments and of the vessels at the yard. Assistant Secretary of the Navy Soley also conferred with the commandant. No time could be made to add that the activity was due to the critical situation of the naval forces, which learned that the United States has been ordered to immediately proceed to those waters. She will sail at once.

The Atlanta would follow the Yorktown when they could be got ready.

MADE TO CHILL.

The Yorktown Will Sail and Will Be Joined by the Boston and Atlanta.

Unusual activity is being displayed at the Brooklyn navy yard. Conferences were held between the commandant of the yard, and officers of the various departments and of the vessels at the yard. Assistant Secretary of the Navy Soley also conferred with the commandant. No time could be made to add that the activity was due to the critical situation of the naval forces, which learned that the United States has been ordered to immediately proceed to those waters. She will sail at once.

The Atlanta would follow the Yorktown when they could be got ready.

MADE TO CHILL.

The Yorktown Will Sail and Will Be Joined by the Boston and Atlanta.

Unusual activity is being displayed at the Brooklyn navy yard. Conferences were held between the commandant of the yard, and officers of the various departments and of the vessels at the yard. Assistant Secretary of the Navy Soley also conferred with the commandant. No time could be made to add that the activity was due to the critical situation of the naval forces, which learned that the United States has been ordered to immediately proceed to those waters. She will sail at once.

The Atlanta would follow the Yorktown when they could be got ready.

MADE TO CHILL.

The Yorktown Will Sail and Will Be Joined by the Boston and Atlanta.

Unusual activity is being displayed at the Brooklyn navy yard. Conferences were held between the commandant of the yard, and officers of the various departments and of the vessels at the yard. Assistant Secretary of the Navy Soley also conferred with the commandant. No time could be made to add that the activity was due to the critical situation of the naval forces, which learned that the United States has been ordered to immediately proceed to those waters. She will sail at once.

The Atlanta would follow the Yorktown when they could be got ready.

MADE TO CHILL.

The Yorktown Will Sail and Will Be Joined by the Boston and Atlanta.

Unusual activity is being displayed at the Brooklyn navy yard. Conferences were held between the commandant of the yard, and officers of the various departments and of the vessels at the yard. Assistant Secretary of the Navy Soley also conferred with the commandant. No time could be made to add that the activity was due to the critical situation of the naval forces, which learned that the United States has been ordered to immediately proceed to those waters. She will sail at once.

The Atlanta would follow the Yorktown when they could be got ready.

MADE TO CHILL.

The Yorktown Will Sail and Will Be Joined by the Boston and Atlanta.

Unusual activity is being displayed at the Brooklyn navy yard. Conferences were held between the commandant of the yard, and officers of the various departments and of the vessels at the yard. Assistant Secretary of the Navy Soley also conferred with the commandant. No time could be made to add that the activity was due to the critical situation of the naval forces, which learned that the United States has been ordered to immediately proceed to those waters. She will sail at once.

The Atlanta would follow the Yorktown when they could be got ready.

MADE TO CHILL.

The Yorktown Will Sail and Will Be Joined by the Boston and Atlanta.

Unusual activity is being displayed at the Brooklyn navy yard. Conferences were held between the commandant of the yard, and officers of the various departments and of the vessels at the yard. Assistant Secretary of the Navy Soley also conferred with the commandant. No time could be made to add that the activity was due to the critical situation of the naval forces, which learned that the United States has been ordered to immediately proceed to those waters. She will sail at once.

The Atlanta would follow the Yorktown when they could be got ready.

MADE TO CHILL.

The Yorktown Will Sail and Will Be Joined by the Boston and Atlanta.

Unusual activity is being displayed at the Brooklyn navy yard. Conferences were held between the commandant of the yard, and officers of the various departments and of the vessels at the yard. Assistant Secretary of the Navy Soley also conferred with the commandant. No time could be made to add that the activity was due to the critical situation of the naval forces, which learned that the United States has been ordered to immediately proceed to those waters. She will sail at once.

The Atlanta would follow the Yorktown when they could be got ready.

MADE TO CHILL.

The Yorktown Will Sail and Will Be Joined by the Boston and Atlanta.

Unusual activity is being displayed at the Brooklyn navy yard. Conferences were held between the commandant of the yard, and officers of the various departments and of the vessels at the yard. Assistant Secretary of the Navy Soley also conferred with the commandant. No time could be made to add that the activity was due to the critical situation of the naval forces, which learned that the United States has been ordered to immediately proceed to those waters. She will sail at once.

The Atlanta would follow the Yorktown when they could be got ready.

MADE TO CH